

Natural Heritage Program
List of Rare Plant Species of North Carolina
2006



Edited by Misty A. Franklin, Botanist
John T. Finnegan, Information Systems Manager

North Carolina Natural Heritage Program
Office of Conservation and Community Affairs
N.C. Department of Environment and Natural Resources
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NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM LIST OF THE RARE PLANTS OF NORTH CAROLINA

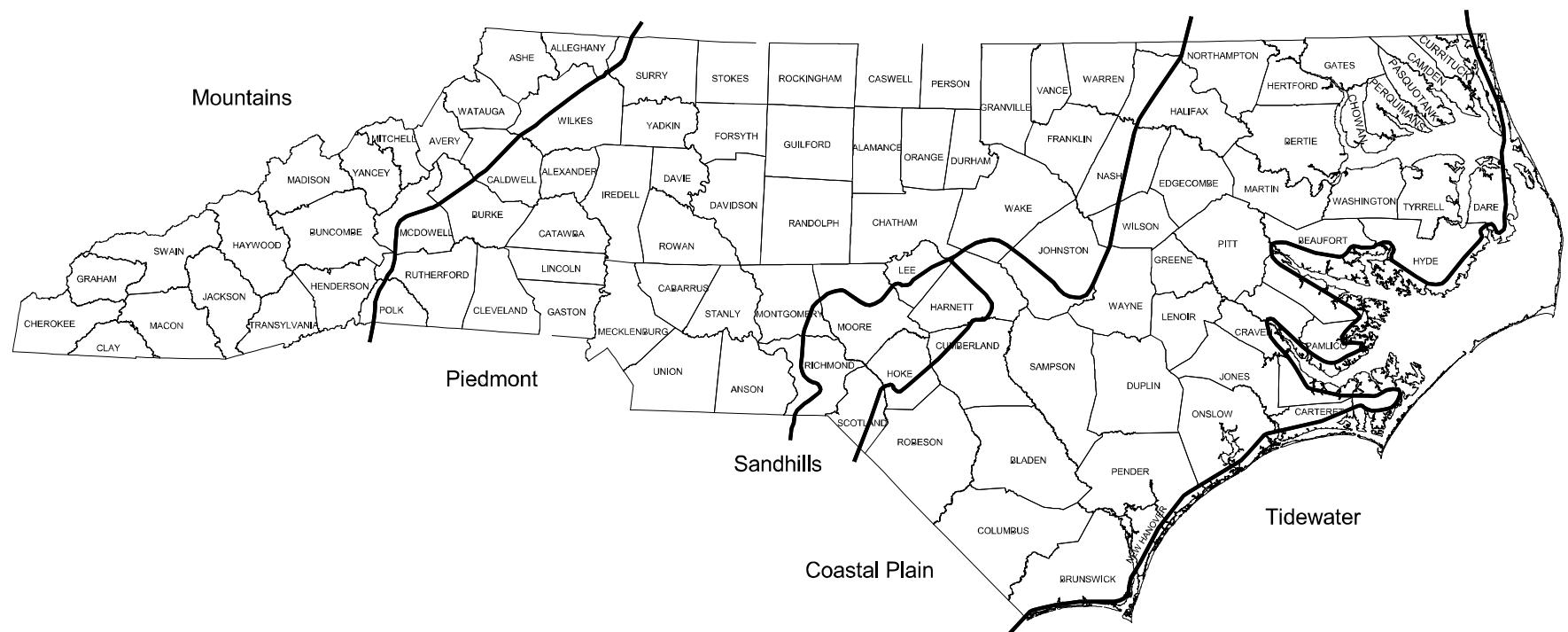
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Cover Photo: *Lilium pyrophilum* (Sandhills Lily), by Scott Hartley, Weymouth Woods Sandhills Nature Preserve



THE COUNTIES AND PHYSIOGRAPHIC PROVINCES OF NORTH CAROLINA

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NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM LIST OF THE RARE PLANTS OF NORTH CAROLINA

Introduction for 2006 list by Alan Weakley, Curator, UNC Herbarium

Rare plants and rare plant lists in North Carolina

Since the 1970s, lists of taxa "of conservation concern" have become a mainstay of the effort to conserve biodiversity on local to worldwide levels. These lists, often termed "red lists," "rare lists," or "endangered and threatened species lists" have varying legal implications and are used in a variety of ways, including formal "listing" of species (giving them various legal protections), priority-setting for conservation inventory and study, and as the basis for conservation planning or "portfolio development." In the United States the development of approaches to conservation planning was begun in earnest in the early 1970s by scientists at The Nature Conservancy, notably Dr. Robert Jenkins, who felt that the Conservancy needed to move from an "ad hoc" and "expert testimony" model of decision making to a model based on more objective data on the whereabouts of viable occurrences of imperiled conservation elements (rare plants, rare animals, and highest quality natural communities or ecosystems). The approach initially consisted of gathering consistent information on the locations of rare plants and animals (conservation elements) across broad geographic regions, to provide a basis for more objective decision-making about where to spend financial and other resources. This led to the foundation of the Natural Heritage Network, and the development of a series of software platforms and non-software methodologies for storing and analyzing information.

The North Carolina Natural Heritage Program was one of the earlier programs to be established and to start to apply these methodologies. As a result, the North Carolina Rare Plant List now has a three decade history. Starting with the results of a 1975 symposium which created the first rare plant list for North Carolina, the North Carolina Natural Heritage Program began operations in 1976, gathering herbarium records and then field data on the status of North Carolina's rare flora. Over the years since, Heritage Program botanists have reviewed and modified the existing lists, based on newly available information and in consultation with botanists from the North Carolina Plant Conservation Program, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, academic experts, and others. Among state rare plant lists, the North Carolina Rare Plant List has one of longest histories and is one of the most thoroughly researched.

Changes in the list from 1976 to 2004

In total, 780 taxa have been tracked at one time or another. Of these, 414 were tracked in 1976, 296 in 1983, 467 in 1990, 480 in 1997, and 622 in 2004. While a core set of 237 taxa (30 percent of the total number tracked on at least one list) is present on all five lists through the span of 27 years (30 percent), an even larger percentage (70 percent) of taxa have not been consistently tracked. Among the most imperiled taxa on the list are those with official federal or state status as Endangered or Threatened. One might anticipate that these subsets would be more stable parts of the List than the remainder, as these are the most imperiled, highest profile taxa in the state. However, of the 27 plants in North Carolina currently federally listed as Endangered or Threatened, seven were not even tracked in 1976 (*Aeschynomene virginica*, *Amaranthus pumilus*, *Carex lutea*, *Gymnoderma lineare*, *Houstonia montana*, *Oxypolis canbyi*, *Sarracenia oreophila*, *Sisyrinchium dichotomum*). This is because they were considered taxonomically indistinct at the time (*Houstonia montana*, *Sisyrinchium dichotomum*), their rangewide imperilment was not appreciated (*Aeschynomene virginica*, *Amaranthus pumilus*), they had not been discovered to be in North Carolina (*Oxypolis canbyi*, *Sarracenia oreophila*), they had not yet been discovered and described (*Carex lutea*), or they were taxonomically part of a group (lichens, mosses, liverworts, hornworts) which had not been assessed (*Gymnoderma lineare*). Looking at federal status more broadly, there are currently 124 taxa with federal status of Endangered, Threatened, Federal Special Concern, or Candidate. Sixty-one of these (49 percent) were not even tracked in 1976 - nearly half of the taxa now considered to be of highest rangewide conservation concern. Turning to state listing, 134 taxa were listed as North Carolina Endangered or Threatened as of January 2006; of these, 31 (23 percent) were not tracked at all in 1976. [In May 2006 additional species were added to the PCP list and at the time of publication, 164 taxa were listed as NC Endangered or Threatened -ed.]

What are the main drivers of these changes in the Rare Plant List?

Taxonomic changes. Taxa are added to and deleted from the list based on current understanding of taxonomy. A small number of taxa have been deleted from the list because they were determined not to warrant taxonomic recognition (5 taxa), and therefore also not to warrant conservation tracking and action. An additional 6 taxa have been deleted because the name was misapplied and the taxon was not actually present in the state by current circumscription, and 5 have been taxa deleted because the specimens upon which their occurrence in North Carolina was based have been shown to be misidentified. A considerably larger number of taxa (44) have been added to the Rare Plant List because they are newly recognized as valid taxa, having "come out of synonymy (44 taxa) or newly described, named, and determined to be rare enough to be of conservation concern (36 taxa).

Change in knowledge about nativity. Perhaps surprisingly, 13 tracked taxa have been determined not to be native components of North Carolina's flora. While some of these are native in nearby states and their nativity status in North Carolina was understandably unclear (*Angelica atropurpurea*, *Hypericum frondosum*), others (*Callicarpa dichotoma*, *Carex divisa*, *Carex arenaria*) are Eurasian taxa. *Conioselinum chinense*, a native species in North Carolina and one of the rarest species in the state (now listed as North Carolina Endangered), was excluded from earlier lists, presumably because Linnaeus's misnomer epithet led botanists to assume that it was not native.

New information on conservation status resulting from inventory. The existence of the Rare Plant List and the uses to which it is put generates inventory attention and effort. Once placed on the list, species receive a considerable amount of focus and effort by biologists conducting conservation assessments, rare species inventory, county natural area inventory, environmental impact assessments, and (on federal lands) National Environmental Policy Act assessments. A large number of taxa (103) on the list at some point in the past have been removed because additional information gathered indicates that they are "secure" at the present time. An even larger number (152 taxa) has been added to the list because inventory and herbarium assessments suggest that they warrant conservation attention.

Native taxa newly discovered to be rare components of North Carolina's flora. Continued botanical exploration and conservation inventory of North Carolina over the last 27 years has revealed a considerable number of additional taxa (112) to be native and rare components of the state's flora. Once discovered in the state, these are added to the list.

Actual changes in conservation status. Very few taxa can definitely be shown to have been added to or deleted from the List because of an actual change in biodiversity status. One of the few is *Abies fraseri*, a narrow endemic to the high mountains of the Southern Blue Ridge, which is newly imperiled by the introduction in the early 1960s and spread of a pathogen, the balsam woolly adelgid. Another ambiguous case, *Tofieldia glabra* (a narrow endemic of wet pine savannas and sandhill seeps in the Coastal Plain of the Carolinas), was removed from the list in part because many of its populations are in secure natural areas.

The addition of mosses, liverworts, hornworts, and lichens to the List. Early lists ignored nonvascular groups, but these groups of course have their own share of taxa imperiled in North Carolina, and with a somewhat different geographic pattern across the state, with rare taxa more concentrated in humid, relictual, western North Carolina than in other parts of the state.

Overall, the level of change in the List and the reasons for that change show a dynamic Rare Plant List which creates its own feedback loop for continual improvement. Adding taxa to the List generates the attention that determines the real need (or not) for the taxa to be on the List. Corrections are made over time to reflect new knowledge about taxonomy, nativity, and conservation status. The importance of conservation inventory and ongoing taxonomic reassessment is clear.

Do changes in the Rare Plant List make a difference in setting the land conservation agenda?

It would seem likely that changes in the Rare Plant List and associated occurrence records would make a

difference in the set of lands needed to conserve the state's plant biodiversity. However, imperiled plants are strongly clustered in specialized habitats and remnant natural areas, such that where one occurs, there are likely to be others. This strongly clustered pattern of distribution of rare plants might mean that any reasonable set of rare plants would tend to lead one to the same biodiversity hot spots, and that changes in the List would have little effect of a "conservation portfolio" for the state.

Comparing the 1976 Rare Plant List and occurrences of those taxa known in 1976 to the 2004 Rare Plant List and occurrences of those taxa known in 2004 reveals that changes in the List do have a very significant effect on the "portfolio" of lands needed to conserve North Carolina's botanical richness. An analysis to reveal the 50 most important sites for plant conservation based on 1976 and 2004 information yielded little overlap, with only 8 sites on both lists (Bluff Mountain, Long Hope Valley, Buck Creek Serpentine Barren, Roan Mountain, Hot Springs Limestone, Whitewater Falls, Cedar Cliff Mountain, and Bluff Mountain Cowface). This is an amazingly low number, but it corroborates the general poor correlation of conservation portfolios developed based on the 1976 data (1976 list lacking nonvascular plants, largely herbarium record population occurrences, no viability data) and those developed based on the 2005 data (2005 list with nonvascular plants and other substantial additions and deletions, population occurrences resulting from directed conservation inventory, viability data).

A site by site analysis of the reasons for the non-overlap is informative. Sites in the 2005 Top 50 and lacking in the 1976 are largely a result of new inventory information: nearly half (23 out of 50) were not known in any way in 1976, and represent new discoveries made since that time, mainly by Natural Heritage Program staff. Among the top 20 sites in 2005, these include The Neck Savanna, Butner Glade, Fort Bragg (Calf Branch), Old Dock/Schulkens Savannas, Butner (Knap of Reeds Creek), Camp Lejeune (Lyman Road), Sandhills Game Land (Beaverdam Creek), Waccamaw River Savanna, and Skunk Cabbage Bogs. Many other sites (an additional 21) were at least slightly known of in 1976, but had been poorly and inadequately inventoried, and new inventory discoveries (and changes in the Rare List) added to their significance. Seven sites reached the Top 50 at least in part because of important nonvascular plant contributions to their richness (see Appendix 7). Undoubtedly, list changes have contributed to the Top 50 status of many of these sites. Of the 42 sites on the Top 50 list for 1976 that are not in the top 50 now, several sites have been destroyed or degraded (East Flat Rock Bog, Dunn Mountain, Hester Diabase). Other sites (14 of 50) have "historic" population occurrences, and are deemed to be unlikely to still support many (or all) of the rare taxa that once earned them a place in the top 50. Two sites were in the top 50 in 1976 based on populations of taxa which have since been delisted. Half of the sites are still of conservation significance (and most are likely to be found in the complete conservation portfolio), but their relative priority has declined because of the discovery of additional sites, or of other new information.

Changes in our understanding of the flora of North Carolina have resulted in very substantial changes in the list of taxa considered to warrant conservation surveillance and action in North Carolina. These changes might be considered to be likely to alter the "conservation portfolio" (the set of lands needed to conserve North Carolina's flora), and indeed significant changes in conservation portfolios can be traced strictly to the addition and deletion of hundreds of taxa based on the improved information gathered during conservation inventory. Other factors have also had great impacts on the ability of conservation planners and practitioners to effectively set conservation priorities in North Carolina. The discovery and inventory of new sites, as well as the more careful and conservation-oriented inventory of known sites, has resulted in profound changes in North Carolina's conservation portfolio. The development of the ability to set priorities for taxa based on rangewide status, and of populations of taxa based on predicted viability, also has large impacts on the resulting conservation portfolios. These changes can be considered a vindication of the directed conservation inventory and database approach used by NatureServe and the Natural Heritage Network Heritage. The poor correlation of the pre-Heritage 1976 portfolio with the 2005 portfolio is perhaps a sobering lesson on our ability to target conservation effectively in areas where inventory effort will remain sporadic. The inclusion of detailed species data (as reflected in this analysis) with other data layers provides the best opportunity to

target conservation activity most efficiently and effectively. Many of the "hotspots" in the 2005 portfolio have been discovered and protected since 1976 through the activity of the North Carolina Natural Heritage Program, the North Carolina Plant Conservation Program, The Nature Conservancy, and federal and state land management agencies.

NC Natural Heritage Program Rare Plant List

BACKGROUND INFORMATION. The North Carolina Natural Heritage Program (NC NHP), as part of its mission to preserve the biological diversity of North Carolina, maintains an inventory of all known locations of rare taxa. NC NHP takes the lead role in North Carolina in the inventory of the state's natural diversity, the identification of important natural areas and rare species habitats, and the protection and management of natural areas. It serves as the state's data bank of locality information of natural areas and rare and endangered plant and animal species. It conducts environmental reviews of projects involving state or federal permits or monies, to minimize negative impacts on North Carolina's natural areas and rare species.

This list incorporates the most recent federal status of rare plants, as determined by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) with amendments current to May 1, 2006. Federally listed species are protected by the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. The USFWS is the federal agency responsible for listing and protecting nationally endangered and threatened species.

This list also includes North Carolina legal status information from the most recent version of the NC Plant Conservation Program (NC PCP) *List of North Carolina's Endangered, Threatened and Candidate Plant Species*, which can be found on the website: www.ncplant.com. This website includes discussion of and information on the legal status of Endangered (E), Threatened (T), and Special Concern (SC) species. NC PCP, a unit of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, is the agency responsible for the listing and protection of North Carolina's endangered and threatened plants, under provisions of the North Carolina Plant Protection and Conservation Act of 1979 (General Statutes, Article 19B, 106: 202.12-22), as amended. NC PCP acts under the direction of a Plant Conservation Board and with the advice of a Scientific Committee to maintain and revise the state lists of protected (Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern) plant species, to investigate protection needs and survival requirements of native plants, to carry out conservation programs, to make and enforce regulations, and to issue permits concerning protected plants. In general, removal of Endangered or Threatened plants from the wild and their sale or distribution is illegal. Particular regulations concerning collection, propagation, and sale apply to those species (Endangered, Threatened, or otherwise) listed as Special Concern.

All plant taxa native to North Carolina which are officially recognized by federal or state agencies as protected or otherwise rare are included on this list. NC NHP, NC PCP, and USFWS work cooperatively to ensure the continued survival of all of North Carolina's rich flora.

Many species which lack formal, legal protection are nonetheless imperiled in North Carolina. Therefore, NC NHP collects data on species in addition to the three categories of protected plants (Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern). These additional rare species are placed in two other categories of rare plants: Significantly Rare (SR) and Watch List (W). Definitions of all status categories are listed below, under "North Carolina Status." NC NHP requests locality and population data on the species listed in this publication. Plant survey forms have been provided in the back of this publication for this purpose.

NUMBER OF PLANT TAXA WITH THE INDICATED STATUS¹
(as of May 2006)

| GROUP | APPROXIMATE NUMBER IN NORTH CAROLINA | N.C. STATUS | | | | U.S. STATUS | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|----|----|-----|-------------|---|---|-----|
| | | E | T | SC | SR | E | T | C | FSC |
| Flowering Plants | 4232 | 109 | 46 | 19 | 552 | 17 | 9 | 5 | 97 |
| Mosses | 440 | 4 | 1 | - | 118 | - | - | - | 3 |
| Liverworts | 225 | 2 | - | - | 61 | - | - | - | 9 |
| Hornworts | 9 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Lichens | 651 | 1 | 1 | - | 24 | 1 | - | - | 2 |
| Total | 5701 | 116 | 48 | 19 | 757 | 18 | 9 | 5 | 112 |

LIST FORMAT. Species are placed into five groups: Vascular Plants, Mosses, Liverworts, Hornworts, and Lichens. They are listed alphabetically by scientific name within each group. The following information is presented for each species on the list.

Scientific Name. Taxonomy and nomenclature of vascular plants (dicots, monocots, gymnosperms, ferns, and fern allies) generally follow A.S. Weakley's *Flora of the Carolinas, Virginia, Georgia, and Surrounding States (working draft of 6 January 2006)* and J.T. Kartesz's *A Synonymized Checklist and Atlas with Biological Attributes for the Vascular Flora of the United States, Canada, and Greenland. First Edition*. (In: Kartesz, J.T., and C.A. Meacham. *Synthesis of the North American Flora, Version 1.0*. North Carolina Botanical Garden, Chapel Hill, NC. Copyright c 1999). Scientific authorities for names have been omitted to save space, but follow Weakley et al. (2006 draft) and Kartesz (1999). Taxonomy and nomenclature of nonvascular plants (mosses, liverworts, hornworts, and lichens) generally follow Bryophyte Flora of North America, provisional publication, Missouri Botanical Garden. 2006. Available at: <http://www.mobot.org/plantscience/BFNA/bfnamenu.htm> (accessed January 3, 2006), L.E. Anderson, H.A. Crum, and W.R. Buck's *List of the Mosses of North America North of Mexico* (*Bryologist* 93: 448-499 [1990]), L.E. Anderson's *A Checklist of Sphagnum in North America North of Mexico* (*Bryologist* 93: 500-501 [1990]), R. Schuster's *The Hepaticae and Anthocerotae of North America east of the Hundredth Meridian* (1966, 1969, 1974, 1980, and 1992), M.L. Hicks's *Liverworts of the Mountains of North Carolina* (1982), M.L. Hicks's *Guide to the Liverworts of North Carolina* (1992), M.L. Hicks and P.G. Davison's *Some Rare, Endemic, and Disjunct Liverworts in North Carolina* (*Castanea* 54: 255-261 [1989]), Esslinger, T.L. 1997, A cumulative checklist for the lichen-forming, lichenicolous and allied fungi of the continental United States and Canada. North Dakota State University: <http://www.ndsu.nodak.edu/instruct/esslinge/chcklst/chcklst7.html> (most recent update 14 June 2005), Fargo, North Dakota. and Brodo, Sharnoff and Sharnoff *Lichens of North America* (2001).

Common Name. A common name is provided for the convenience of the user. Common names for plants are not standardized, and many plants have no satisfactory common name.

¹ includes species, as well as valid unique varieties and subspecies

North Carolina Rank. Natural Heritage Programs, Conservation Data Centers (CDC's), and NatureServe have developed a consistent method for evaluating the relative imperilment of both species and ecological communities. These assessments lead to the designation of a conservation status rank. For plant and animal species these ranks provide an estimate of extinction risk. Conservation rank values have been assigned over the past thirty years by the NC Natural Heritage Program, NatureServe, and a large number of collaborators in government agencies, universities, natural history museums and botanical gardens, and other conservation organizations. The information has been developed primarily to help in guiding conservation and informing environmental planning and management. Conservation status ranks are based on a one to five scale, ranging from critically imperiled (S1) to demonstrably secure (S5). These status assessments are based on the best available information, considering a variety of factors such as abundance, distribution, population trends, and threats.

| RANK | NUMBER OF EXTANT POPULATIONS | NORTH CAROLINA RANK DEFINITION |
|------|------------------------------------|---|
| S1 | 1-5 | <u>Critically imperiled</u> - Critically imperiled in North Carolina due to extreme rarity or some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extirpation (local extinction) from the state. Typically 5 or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals (<1,000). |
| S2 | 6-20 | <u>Imperiled</u> - Imperiled in North Carolina due to rarity or some factor(s) making it very vulnerable to extirpation from the state. Typically 6 to 20 occurrences or few remaining individuals (1,000 to 3,000). |
| S3 | 21-100 | <u>Vulnerable</u> - Vulnerable to extinction in North Carolina either because rare or uncommon, or found only in a restricted range (even if abundant at some locations), or due to other factors making it vulnerable to extirpation. Typically 21 to 100 occurrences or between 3,000 and 10,000 individuals. |
| S4 | 101-1000 | <u>Apparently secure</u> - Apparently secure and widespread in North Carolina, usually with more than 100 occurrences and more than 10,000 individuals. |
| S5 | 1001+ | <u>Secure</u> - Common, widespread, and abundant in North Carolina. Essentially ineradicable under present conditions. Typically with considerably more than 100 occurrences and more than 10,000 individuals. |
| SH | 0? | <u>Historical</u> - Of historical occurrence in North Carolina, with some expectation that it may be rediscovered. Its presence may not have been verified in the past 20 years. Upon verification of an extant occurrence, SH-ranked elements would typically receive an S1 rank. Note: an element is not automatically assigned an SH (or SX) rank if it has not been verified in the past 20 years; some effort must have been made to locate or relocate occurrences. |
| SX | 0 | <u>Presumed extirpated</u> -- Believed to be extirpated in North Carolina. Has not been located despite intensive searches of historical sites and other appropriate habitat, and virtually no likelihood that it will be rediscovered. |

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| SU | Unknown | <u>Unrankable</u> - Currently unrankable in North Carolina due to lack of information or substantially conflicting information about status or trends. More information is needed. |
| SNR | Unknown | <u>Not Ranked</u> - Rank in NC not yet assessed. |
| SNA | N/A | <u>Not Applicable</u> - A conservation status rank is not applicable because the element is not a suitable target for conservation for one of the following reasons: - Hybrid - an interspecific hybrid without conservation value; - Exotic Origin - not native to North Carolina; - Accidental/nonregular - outside usual range and not regularly found in North Carolina; - Not confidently present - never documented as present in North Carolina; - Synonym - the taxon is not recognized by the NC Natural Heritage Program. |
| -? | - | <u>Uncertain</u> - Denotes inexact or uncertain numeric rank. |

A rank involving two numbers indicates a range of uncertainty about the conservation rank in North Carolina. For example, a S2S3 rank indicates that the species may be a S2 or a S3, but existing data do not allow that determination to be made.

Global Rank. Similar to North Carolina ranks, global ranks are assigned by a consensus of scientific experts, Natural Heritage Programs, CDC's, NatureServe, and TNC. They apply to the status of a species throughout its range. This system is widely used by other agencies and organizations, as the best available scientific and objective assessment of a species' rarity throughout its range.

| RANK | NUMBER OF EXTANT POPULATIONS | GLOBAL RANK DEFINITION |
|------|------------------------------------|--|
| G1 | 1-5 | <u>Critically imperiled</u> - Critically imperiled globally because of extreme rarity or because of some factor(s) making it especially vulnerable to extinction. Typically 5 or fewer occurrences or very few remaining individuals (<1,000) or acres (<2,000) or linear miles (<10). |
| G2 | 6-20 | <u>Imperiled</u> - Imperiled globally because of rarity or because of some factor(s) making it very vulnerable to extinction. Typically 6 to 20 occurrences or few remaining individuals (1,000 to 3,000) or acres (2,000 to 10,000) or linear miles (10 to 50). |
| G3 | 21-100 | <u>Vulnerable</u> - Vulnerable globally either because very rare throughout its range, found only in a restricted range (even if abundant at some locations), or because of other factors making it vulnerable to extinction. Typically 21 to 100 occurrences or between 3,000 and 10,000 individuals. |

| | | |
|-----|----------|--|
| G4 | 101-1000 | <u>Apparently Secure</u> - Uncommon but not rare (although it may be rare in parts of its range, particularly on the periphery) and usually widespread. Apparently not vulnerable in most of its range, but possibly cause for long-term concern. Typically more than 100 occurrences and more than 10,000 individuals. |
| G5 | 1001+ | <u>Secure</u> - Common, widespread, and abundant (although it may be rare in parts of its range, particularly on the periphery). Not vulnerable in most of its range. Typically with considerably more than 100 occurrences and more than 10,000 individuals. |
| GH | 0? | <u>Historical</u> - Known from only historical occurrences, but with some expectation that it may be rediscovered. May still be extant; further searching is needed. |
| GX | 0 | <u>Presumed Extinct</u> - Believed to be extinct throughout its range (e.g., passenger pigeon) with virtually no likelihood that it will be rediscovered. Not located despite intensive searches of historical sites and other appropriate habitat. |
| GU | Unknown | <u>Unrankable</u> - Currently unrankable due to lack of information or due to substantially conflicting information about status or trends; need more information. |
| GNR | Unknown | <u>Not Ranked</u> - Global rank not yet assessed. |
| T_ | - | The rank of a <u>subspecies</u> or <u>variety</u> . As an example, G4T1 would apply to a subspecies of a species with an overall rank of G4, but the subspecies warranting a rank of G1. |
| -? | - | <u>Uncertain</u> - Denotes inexact or uncertain numeric rank. |
| Q | - | <u>Questionable taxonomy</u> that may reduce conservation priority. Distinctiveness of this entity as a taxon at the current level is questionable. Resolution of this uncertainty may result in change from a species to a subspecies or inclusion of this taxon in another taxon, with the resulting Element having a lower-priority conservation status rank. |

A rank involving two numbers indicates uncertainty of rank. For example, a G2G3 rank indicates that the species may be a G2 or a G3, but that existing data do not allow that determination to be made.

North Carolina Status. Endangered, Threatened, and Special Concern species have legally protected status in North Carolina through NC PCP. NC NHP maintains computer and map files on Endangered, Threatened, Proposed, Special Concern, and Significantly Rare species; paper files are maintained on Watch List species.

| STATUS CODE | STATUS | NORTH CAROLINA STATUS DEFINITION |
|-------------|--------------------|---|
| E | Endangered | "Any species or higher taxon of plant whose continued existence as a viable component of the State's flora is determined to be in jeopardy" (GS 19B 106: 202.12). (Endangered species may not be removed from the wild except when a permit is obtained for research, propagation, or rescue which will enhance the survival of the species.) |
| T | Threatened | "Any resident species of plant which is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range" (GS 19B 106:202.12). (Regulations are the same as for Endangered species.) |
| SC | Special Concern | "Any species of plant in North Carolina which requires monitoring but which may be collected and sold under regulations adopted under the provisions of [the Plant Protection and Conservation Act]" (GS 19B 106:202.12). (Special Concern species which are not also listed as Endangered or Threatened may be collected from the wild and sold under specific regulations. Propagated material only of Special Concern species which are also listed as Endangered or Threatened may be traded or sold under specific regulations.) |
| SR | Significantly Rare | Any species not listed by the NC Plant Conservation Program as Endangered, Threatened, or Candidate, which is rare in North Carolina, generally with 1-100 populations in the state, frequently substantially reduced in numbers by habitat destruction (and sometimes also by direct exploitation or disease). |
| -L | Limited | The range of the species is limited to North Carolina and adjacent states (endemic or near endemic). These are species which may have 20-50 populations in North Carolina, but fewer than 100 populations rangewide. The preponderance of their distribution is in North Carolina and their fate depends largely on conservation here. |
| -T | Throughout | The species is rare throughout its range (fewer than 100 populations total). |
| -D | Disjunct | The species is disjunct to NC from a main range in a different part of the country or world. |
| -P | Peripheral | The species is at the periphery of its range in NC. These species are generally more common somewhere else in their ranges, occurring in North Carolina peripherally to their main ranges, mostly in habitats which are unusual in North Carolina. |
| -O | Other | The range of the species is sporadic or cannot be described by the other Significantly Rare categories |
| W | Watch List | Any other species believed to be rare and of conservation concern in the state but not warranting active monitoring at this time (see the Watch List section for a more complete discussion). |

| | | |
|---|----------|---|
| P | Proposed | A species which has been formally proposed for listing as Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern, but has not yet completed the legally mandated listing process. |
|---|----------|---|

United States Status is designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the U.S. National Marine Fisheries Service in accordance with the U.S. Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (U.S. ESA). Plants and plant varieties, (including fungi and lichens), animal species and subspecies, and vertebrate populations are considered for Endangered or Threatened status according to the criteria established under the U.S. ESA. Proposals and determinations to add taxa or populations to the Lists of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants are published in the Federal Register. Additionally, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service periodically publish a Notice of Review or Notice of Reclassification in the Federal Register that present an updated list of plant and animal taxa which are regarded as candidates or proposed for possible addition to the Lists of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants. Consult the Asheville or Raleigh Ecological Services Field Offices for more information.

| STATUS CODE | STATUS | UNITED STATES STATUS DEFINITION |
|-------------|------------------------------|---|
| E | Endangered | A taxon "in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range" (Endangered Species Act, Section 3). |
| T | Threatened | A taxon "likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range (Endangered Species Act, Section 3). |
| C | Candidate | "Taxa for which the [Fish and Wildlife] Service has on file enough substantial information on biological vulnerability and threat(s) to support proposals to list them as endangered or threatened. Proposed rules have not yet been issued because this action is precluded at present by other listing activity. Development and publication of proposed rules on these taxa are anticipated. The Service encourages State and other Federal agencies as well as other affected parties to give consideration to these taxa in environmental planning." (<i>Federal Register</i> , February 28, 1996). Taxa formerly in 'Category 1' are now considered as 'Candidate'. |
| FSC | (Federal) Species of Concern | A species under consideration for listing, for which there is insufficient information to support listing at this time. These species may or may not be listed in the future, and many of these species were formerly recognized as "C2" candidate species. "...The Service remains concerned about these species but further biological research and field study are needed to resolve the conservation status of these taxa. Many species of concern will be found not to warrant listing, either because they are not threatened or endangered or because they do not qualify as species under the definition in the [Endangered Species] Act. Others may be found to be in greater danger of extinction than some present candidate taxa. The Service is working with the States and other private and public interests to assess their need for protection under the Act. Such species are the pool from which future candidates for listing will be drawn." (<i>Federal Register</i> , February 28, 1996). |

Physiographic Province. The provinces in which the species is known to occur are indicated. This should not be regarded as the only province(s) of the state in which the species could occur; as our knowledge of the flora of North Carolina is still very imperfect. The provinces are abbreviated as follows:

| | | |
|---|------------------------|---|
| M | Mountains (Blue Ridge) | All parts of North Carolina west of the foot of the Blue Ridge Escarpment. |
| P | Piedmont | All parts of North Carolina east of the foot of the Blue Ridge Escarpment and west of the Fall Line, including outlying "foothill" ranges, such as the Brushy, Uwharrie, Sauratown, and South Mountains. This province is shallowly underlain by crystalline metamorphic, igneous, or (rarely) consolidated sedimentary rocks. |
| S | Sandhills | Portions of Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Lee, Moore, Richmond, Scotland, and Montgomery counties consisting mostly of deep aeolian sands of the Middendorf and Pinehurst formations (Cretaceous to Tertiary age). The Sandhills are really part of the coastal plain but are here distinguished because of their distinctive geomorphology and vegetation. Areas somewhat resembling the Sandhills region but occurring in other parts of the state (such as Carolina bay rims and aeolian or beach ridge deposits in the outer Coastal Plain) are considered part of the Coastal Plain Province. |
| C | Coastal Plain | All parts of North Carolina east of the fall line, excluding the Sandhills, generally consisting of unconsolidated sands, silts, clays, and peats, though rarely shallowly underlain by consolidated coquina limestone ("marl"). |
| T | Tidewater | That part of the state associated with tidal water such as the ocean and barrier islands, sounds, estuaries and mainland brackish or salt marshes. |

Habitat. The known habitats are described; as with provinces, these should not be regarded as the only possible habitats of the species in the state.

Counties of known occurrence. Following the description of habitats is a listing of the known counties of occurrence in the NC Natural Heritage Program database. We request information about any new occurrences in the state.

- * All recorded occurrences in the county are either extirpated, have not been found in recent surveys, or have not been surveyed recently enough to be confident they are still present. Un-surveyed occurrences are regarded as historical after 20-40 years, the number depending on the species and the amount of alteration in the area. An asterisk should not be regarded as a definitive statement that the species is gone from the county, but indicates that there is reason to doubt its continued existence.
- + Counties with obscure or undatable records are marked with a plus (+).
- ? If there is some question as to the validity of the county report, it is marked with a question mark (?).

The botanical exploration of North Carolina is far from complete, and many additional county records will be found, generally (but not always) in proximity to counties listed. Most species which do not have county of occurrence information listed are new to the rare list and county status information had not been compiled at the time of publication. Visit the Natural Heritage Program website for the most up-to-date county occurrence information: www.ncnhp.org.

| Scientific Name Province: Habitat (Counties of occurrence) | Common Name | Status N.C. | U.S. | Rank N.C. | Global |
|--|----------------------|----------------|------|--------------|--------|
| NORTH CAROLINA PLANT RARE LIST Vascular Plants | | | | | |
| <i>Abies fraseri</i> M: spruce-fir forests | Fraser Fir | SR-L | FSC | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Acmella repens</i> CP: low wet areas and floating mats in alluvial forests and swamps | Creeping Spotflower | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Aconitum reclinatum</i> M: rich coves, seepage slopes, boulderfields, rocky stream banks, mainly associated with mafic rocks (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Caldwell+, Graham, Haywood, Macon, Mitchell, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey) | Trailing Wolfsbane | SR-T | - | S3 | G3 |
| <i>Adiantum capillus-veneris</i> C: coquina limestone (marl) outcrops, also adventitious on mortar of old stone walls in Wilmington, New Hanover County (Columbus) | Venus Hair Fern | E | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Adlumia fungosa</i> M: coves and cliffs (Alleghany*, Buncombe, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson*, Macon*, Madison, Yancey) | Climbing Fumitory | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Aeschynomene virginica</i> TC: freshwater to slightly brackish tidal marshes and wet ditches (Beaufort, Craven*, Hyde, Lenoir*) | Sensitive Jointvetch | E | T | S1 | G2 |
| <i>Agalinis aphylla</i> CS: wet savannas and Sandhills streamhead pocosin ecotones (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin+, Harnett, Hoke+, Jones+, New Hanover+, Onslow, Pender, Richmond) | Scale-leaf Gerardia | SR-P | - | S3 | G3G4 |
| <i>Agalinis virgata</i> CS: savannas and depression pond shores (Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Duplin+, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Scotland) | Branched Gerardia | SR-P | - | S2 | G3G4Q |
| <i>Agastache nepetoides</i> P: oak--hickory forests, especially over mafic rocks | Yellow Giant-hyssop | SR-T | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Agrostis altissima</i> C: wet savannas | Tall Bentgrass | SR-T | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Agrostis mertensii</i> M: high elevation rocky summits and balds (Avery, Mitchell*, Yancey) | Arctic Bentgrass | E | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Allium alleghenense</i> M: rock outcrops and woodlands over mafic rock at moderate to high elevations | Allegheny Onion | SR-T | - | S2 | G3? |

| Scientific Name Province: Habitat (Counties of occurrence) | Common Name | Status N.C. | U.S. | Rank N.C. | Global |
|--|------------------------|----------------|------|--------------|--------|
| <i>Allium cuthbertii</i> PM: low elevation granitic domes and other rocky sites with circumneutral soils (Alexander, Chatham*, Madison*, Wilkes) | Striped Garlic | SR-T | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Allium sp. 1</i> C: wet savannas (Brunswick, Onslow, Pender) | Savanna Onion | SR-L | FSC | S1S2 | G1G2 |
| <i>Alnus viridis ssp. crispa</i> M: balds (Avery, McDowell, Mitchell) | Green Alder | SR-D | - | S1 | G5T5 |
| <i>Amaranthus pumilus</i> T: ocean beaches and island-end flats (Brunswick, Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender) | Seabeach Amaranth | T | T | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Amelanchier sanguinea</i> M: thin soils around mafic rock outcrops at lower and middle elevations (Buncombe, Burke, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, McDowell+, Rutherford) | Roundleaf Serviceberry | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Amorpha georgiana var. confusa</i> C: wet savannas (Bladen*, Brunswick, Columbus, New Hanover*) | Savanna Indigo-bush | T | FSC | S3 | G3T3 |
| <i>Amorpha georgiana var. georgiana</i> CS: mesic to moist terraces along blackwater streams and ecotones between pocosins and savannas (Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Lee, Lenoir*, Moore, Pender, Richmond, Robeson*, Scotland) | Georgia Indigo-bush | E | FSC | S2 | G3T2 |
| <i>Amorpha schriverii</i> P: dry forests (Anson, Burke, Catawba, Cleveland, Davidson, Gaston, Iredell*, Montgomery, Randolph, Rowan, Rutherford*, Stanly) | Piedmont Indigo-bush | SR-T | - | S3 | G3G4 |
| <i>Amphicarpum muehlenbergianum</i> C: clay-based Carolina bays (Hoke, Robeson, Scotland) | Florida Goober Grass | E | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Andropogon longiberbis</i> C: sandhills | Long-beard Bluestem | SR-L | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Andropogon mohrii</i> C: wet savannas (Brunswick, Columbus, Craven, Onslow, Pender, Robeson*, Washington*) | Bog Bluestem | SR-P | - | S2 | G4? |
| <i>Anemone berlandieri</i> P: thin soils around rock outcrops (Alexander, Anson*, Mecklenburg*, Montgomery, Orange, Polk*, Rowan, Rutherford, Stanly) | Southern Anemone | SR-P | - | S2 | G4? |
| <i>Anemone caroliniana</i> P: clayey woodlands over mafic rocks (Mecklenburg, Stanly*) | Prairie Anemone | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Arabis glabra</i> M: mountain forests and meadows (Avery, Madison*, Watauga*) | Tower-mustard | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |

| Scientific Name Province: Habitat (Counties of occurrence) | Common Name | Status N.C. | U.S. | Rank N.C. | Global |
|---|---------------------------|----------------|------|--------------|--------|
| <i>Arabis hirsuta</i> var. <i>adpressipilis</i> PM: thin soils around basic rock outcrops (Alexander, Buncombe) | Hairy Rockcress | SR-P | - | S1 | G5T4Q |
| <i>Arabis missouriensis</i> P: thin soils around basic rock outcrops (Anson, Stanly) | Missouri Rockcress | SR-P | - | S1 | G5?Q |
| <i>Arabis patens</i> M: thin soils around limestone and nutrient-rich seepage from amphibolite (Madison, Rutherford, Swain) | Spreading Rockcress | SR-T | - | S1 | G3 |
| <i>Arenaria lanuginosa</i> ssp. <i>lanuginosa</i> TC: maritime grasslands and forests, other sandy sites, shell middens, coquina limestone (marl) outcrops (Beaufort*, Brunswick*, Carteret*, Dare*, Hyde*, Jones*, Onslow, Pender*) | Spreading Sandwort | SR-P | - | S1 | G5T5 |
| <i>Arethusa bulbosa</i> MP: bogs (Alleghany, Ashe*, Avery, Forsyth*, Henderson*, Transylvania) | Bog Rose | E | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Arisaema triphyllum</i> ssp. <i>stewardsonii</i> M: bogs (Alleghany, Avery, Henderson*, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Transylvania, Watauga*) | Bog Jack-in-the-pulpit | SR-P | - | S2 | G5T4 |
| <i>Aristida condensata</i> C: bay rims with xeric pine-oak scrub (Bladen, Hoke*, New Hanover, Pender, Richmond*, Scotland*) | Big Three-awn Grass | SR-P | - | S1 | G4? |
| <i>Aristida simpliciflora</i> C: wet savannas (Brunswick, Columbus, Onslow, Pender) | Chapman's Three-awn | SR-T | - | S1S2 | G3G4 |
| <i>Aristida tenuispica</i> C: xeric sandhill scrub (New Hanover, Pender) | Hillsboro Three-awn Grass | SR-P | - | S1 | G5TNR |
| <i>Arnoglossum ovatum</i> C: wet savannas (Bladen*, Brunswick, Columbus, Jones, Onslow, Pender) | Savanna Indian-plantain | SR-P | - | S2 | G4G5 |
| <i>Asclepias pedicellata</i> C: dry savannas and moist flatwoods (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Sampson) | Savanna Milkweed | SR-P | - | S3 | G4 |
| <i>Asclepias purpurascens</i> PMC: swamps, bottomlands, edges of moist woods (Avery, Burke, Caldwell, Hertford, McDowell) | Purple Milkweed | SR-T | - | S1? | G5? |
| <i>Asplenium bradleyi</i> PM: acidic rock outcrops and cliffs (Burke, Cleveland*, Gaston, McDowell, Orange, Polk, Rutherford, Stokes+) | Bradley's Spleenwort | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |

| Scientific Name Province: Habitat (Counties of occurrence) | Common Name | Status N.C. | U.S. | Rank N.C. | Global |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------|------|--------------|---------|
| <i>Asplenium heteroresiliens</i> C: coquina limestone outcrops (Bladen, Craven, Jones, Onslow*) | Carolina Spleenwort | E | FSC | S2 | GNA |
| <i>Asplenium monanthes</i> M: outcrops near waterfalls in escarpment gorges (Transylvania) | Single-sorus Spleenwort | E | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Asplenium pinnatifidum</i> PM: acidic rock outcrops and cliffs (Caldwell*, Henderson*, Madison, Rutherford, Wilkes) | Lobed Spleenwort | SR-P | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Asplenium ruta-muraria</i> M: limestone outcrops (Burke, Madison, McDowell) | Wall-rue Spleenwort | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Astilbe crenatiloba</i> M: cove forests (Avery*, Mitchell*) | Roan False Goat's-beard | SR-T | FSC | SX | GX |
| <i>Astragalus michauxii</i> SC: dry to xeric longleaf pine-oak woodlands and river-deposited sandhills (Bladen*, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover*, Pender, Richmond, Robeson*, Sampson, Scotland) | Sandhills Milk-vetch | T | FSC | S3 | G3 |
| <i>Baccharis glomeruliflora</i> T: shrubby areas on margins of brackish marshes (Brunswick*) | Silverling | SR-P | - | SH | G4 |
| <i>Bacopa caroliniana</i> C: Shallow ponds, marshes, natural lakes, and tidal creeks (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, New Hanover*, Pender) | Blue Water-hyssop | SR-P | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Bacopa innominata</i> C: tidal freshwater marshes (Chowan*, New Hanover+, Pender+) | Tropical Water-hyssop | SR-P | - | SH | G3G5 |
| <i>Bacopa rotundifolia</i> C: natural lakes | Round-leaf Water-hyssop | SR-D | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Baldouina atropurpurea</i> C: savannas (Brunswick*) | Purple-disk Honeycomb-head | SR-T | FSC | SH | G2 |
| <i>Baptisia alba</i> PCS: open woodlands, clearings (Anson, Cabarrus, Davidson, Johnston, Montgomery, Randolph, Stanly) | Thick-pod White Wild Indigo | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Baptisia albescens</i> MPS: open woodlands, clearings (Anson*, Burke, Catawba*, Chatam*, Cleveland, Iredell*, McDowell, Mecklenburg*, Montgomery, Moore*, Person*, Polk*, Richmond, Rockingham*, Rowan*, Rutherford, Stanly*, Stokes, Surry*, Transylvania*, Union) | Thin-pod White Wild Indigo | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Baptisia bracteata</i> var. <i>bracteata</i> P: open woodlands (McDowell*) | Creamy Wild Indigo | SR-P | - | SH | G4G5T4? |

| Scientific Name Province: Habitat (Counties of occurrence) | Common Name | Status N.C. | U.S. | Rank N.C. | Global |
|--|--------------------------|----------------|------|--------------|--------|
| <i>Baptisia minor</i> var. <i>aberrans</i> P: glades and open forests on basic soils (Cabarrus*, Caswell*, Durham, Granville, Montgomery, Orange+, Person*, Stanly) | Prairie Blue Wild Indigo | T | - | S2 | G5T2 |
| <i>Bartonia paniculata</i> ssp. <i>paniculata</i> SC: wet savannas, sandhill seeps, other open wet areas (Carteret, Duplin*, Gates*, Pender, New Hanover, Scotland*, Wake*) | Twining Screwstem | SR-P | - | S2 | G5T5 |
| <i>Berberis canadensis</i> PM: open forests and glades on basic soils (Alamance*, Alexander*, Buncombe*, Durham, Granville, Guilford*, Haywood*, Iredell*, Madison, McDowell, Orange*, Person*, Randolph*, Rockingham, Rutherford, Swain*, Transylvania*) | American Barberry | SR-T | - | S2 | G3 |
| <i>Betula cordifolia</i> M: high elevation forests and landslide scars (Yancey) | Mountain Paper Birch | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Bidens coronata</i> CT: brackish marshes (Beaufort*, Chowan*, Craven*) | Crowned Beggar-ticks | SR-P | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Botrychium jenmanii</i> MP: moist woods (Buncombe*, Burke, Cherokee*, Clay*, Iredell*, Jackson*, McDowell, Mecklenburg*, Rockingham*, Rutherford, Stokes*, Transylvania*) | Alabama Grape-fern | SR-P | - | S2 | G3G4 |
| <i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i> var. <i>angustisegmentum</i> MP: cove forests (Burke, Macon*) | Lance-leaf Moonwort | SR-P | - | S1 | GNR |
| <i>Botrychium matricariifolium</i> MP: cove forests (Avery, Burke, Haywood, Jackson, Swain*, Yancey) | Daisy-leaf Moonwort | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Botrychium multifidum</i> M: grassy balds | Leathery Grape-fern | SR-P | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Botrychium oneidense</i> MP: cove forests, bogs (Avery*, Buncombe*, Burke, Forsyth+, Haywood*, Jackson, McDowell, Mitchell*, Yancey*) | Blunt-lobed Grape-fern | SR-P | - | S2 | G4Q |
| <i>Botrychium simplex</i> var. <i>simplex</i> M: open, grassy sites (Haywood, Jackson, Mitchell, Transylvania*) | Least Moonwort | SR-P | - | S2 | G5T5 |
| <i>Brachyelytrum septentrionale</i> M: northern hardwood forests (Ashe*, Avery, Caldwell*, Clay, Graham, Haywood*, Jackson, Macon, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga*) | Northern Shorthusk | SR-P | - | S3 | G4G5 |
| <i>Bromus ciliatus</i> M: moist areas near high elevation grassy balds (Ashe, Mitchell+, Watauga) | Fringed Brome | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |

| Scientific Name Province: Habitat (Counties of occurrence) | Common Name | Status N.C. | U.S. | Rank N.C. | Global |
|---|------------------------|----------------|------|--------------|---------|
| <i>Buchnera americana</i> MPS: glades, open forests, streambanks, probably primarily over mafic or calcareous rocks (Cumberland*, Durham*, Harnett*, Orange*, Polk*, Sampson*, Wake*) | American Bluehearts | SR-P | - | SH | G5? |
| <i>Buckleya distichophylla</i> M: bluffs, dry slopes, forests on lower slopes (Buncombe, Haywood, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain+) | Piratebush | E | FSC | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Bulbostylis warei</i> T: interdunes, riverine sandhills, and other xeric sand deposits (Brunswick*) | Ware's Hair Sedge | SR-P | - | SH | G3G4 |
| <i>Calamagrostis cainii</i> M: high elevation rocky summits (Buncombe, Yancey) | Cain's Reed Grass | E | FSC | S1 | G1 |
| <i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i> M: high elevation openings (Alleghany*, Ashe, Avery, Haywood*, Jackson*, Mitchell*, Watauga*) | Canada Reed Grass | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Calamagrostis porteri</i> M: middle elevation ridgetop forests (Clay, Henderson, Jackson, Rutherford, Surry, Transylvania*) | Porter's Reed Grass | SR-P | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Calopogon multiflorus</i> C: savannas (Onslow+) | Many-flower Grass-pink | E | FSC | S1 | G2G3 |
| <i>Caltha palustris</i> M: boggy sites (Alleghany, Ashe*, Avery*, Buncombe*, Madison*, Watauga, Yancey*) | Marsh-marigold | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Calystegia catesbeiana</i> ssp. <i>sericata</i> MP: open, sunny sites (Burke, Clay, Cleveland, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Polk, Rutherford, Transylvania) | Blue Ridge Bindweed | SR-T | - | S3 | G3T2T3Q |
| <i>Camassia scilloides</i> CP: rich levees, slopes, and bottomlands (Northampton, Vance) | Wild Hyacinth | T | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Campanula aparinoides</i> M: bogs and other wet, open sites (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Burke, Clay+, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Mitchell+, Transylvania*, Wilkes+, Yancey) | Marsh Bellflower | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Campanula rotundifolia</i> M: high elevation rocky summits (Ashe) | Bluebells | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Cardamine clematitis</i> M: high elevation seeps, shaded outcrops, and streambanks (Avery, Caldwell, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Mitchell, Swain*, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey*) | Mountain Bittercress | SR-T | FSC | S2 | G2G3 |

| Scientific Name Province: Habitat (Counties of occurrence) | Common Name | Status N.C. | U.S. | Rank N.C. | Global |
|--|----------------------------|----------------|------|--------------|--------|
| <i>Cardamine dissecta</i> PM: rich woods, cove forests, bottomlands (Anson, Davidson, Durham, Guilford*, Mecklenburg*, Montgomery, Randolph, Rowan+, Rutherford+) | Dissected Toothwort | SR-P | - | S2 | G4? |
| <i>Cardamine douglassii</i> P: bottomlands, rich lower slopes (Cumberland, Durham, Granville, Harnett, Northampton, Orange*, Wake) | Douglass's Bittercress | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Cardamine longii</i> C: tidal marshes and tidal cypress-gum forests (Bladen, Craven*, New Hanover, Pender) | Long's Bittercress | SR-T | - | S1 | G3 |
| <i>Cardamine micranthera</i> P: seeps, streamside sandbars, and floodplain depressions (Forsyth*, Stokes) | Small-anthered Bittercress | E | E | S1 | G1 |
| <i>Cardamine rotundifolia</i> MP: seeps, banks of mountain brooks (Ashe+, Mitchell, Stokes, Watauga) | Mountain Watercress | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Carex aenea</i> Not occurring in NC; populations have been shown to be <i>C. ovalis</i> . | Bronze Sedge | E | - | SNA | G5 |
| <i>Carex arctata</i> M: northern hardwood and spruce forests, bog edges | Black Sedge | SR-P | - | S1 | G5? |
| <i>Carex argyrantha</i> M: wet meadows (Ashe*) | Hay Sedge | SR-P | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Carex baileyi</i> M: bogs and seeps | Bailey's Sedge | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Carex barrattii</i> MS: seepage slopes (Harnett*, Henderson*) | Barratt's Sedge | E | - | SH | G4 |
| <i>Carex basiantha</i> C: mesic forests, bottomlands, and lower slopes, over calcareous rock (Jones, Pender) | Widow Sedge | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Carex biltmoreana</i> M: granitic domes and other cliffs and outcrops (Buncombe, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Polk, Rutherford, Transylvania) | Biltmore Sedge | SR-L | - | S3 | G3 |
| <i>Carex bushii</i> PM: open wet areas (Ashe*, Durham*, Granville*, Johnston*, Nash*, Orange, Rowan*) | Bush's Sedge | SR-P | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Carex buxbaumii</i> MP: bogs and fens (Alleghany, Ashe, Forsyth*, Henderson, Watauga, Yancey*) | Brown Bog Sedge | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Carex calcifugens</i> C: mesic deciduous forests and maritime woodlands | Calcium-fleeing Sedge | SR-T | - | S2? | G2G4 |
| <i>Carex canescens</i> ssp. <i>disjuncta</i> CS: beaver ponds, old millponds, impoundments; usually on Nyssa | Silvery Sedge | SR-P | - | S2 | G5T4? |

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|---|---------------------|----------------|------|--------------|----------------|
| <i>biflora</i> (Hoke, Richmond, Scotland, Tyrrell*) | | | | | |
| <i>Carex careyana</i> M: rich cove forests (Jackson) | Carey's Sedge | SR-P | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Carex cherokeensis</i> MP: floodplains (Cherokee*, Madison, Pender, Polk) | Cherokee Sedge | SR-P | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Carex communis</i> var. <i>amplisquama</i> M: rich woods (Henderson) | Fort Mountain Sedge | SR-T | FSC | S1 | G5T3 |
| <i>Carex conoidea</i> MP: bogs (Ashe, Iredell*) | Cone-shaped Sedge | T | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Carex cristatella</i> M: grassy balds, bogs (Jackson*, Swain*) | Small-crested Sedge | SR-P | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Carex crus-corvi</i> C: swamp forests (Columbus, Edgecombe*, Martin*, Pitt*) | Crowfoot Sedge | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Carex decomposita</i> C: beaver ponds, old millponds; often on Taxodium ascendens trunks and knees (Brunswick, Cumberland, New Hanover*, Richmond, Warren*) | Cypress Knee Sedge | SR-T | - | S2 | G3 |
| <i>Carex deflexa</i> M: high elevation seepy forests | A Sedge | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Carex eburnea</i> M: calcareous outcrops (Madison) | Bristle-leaf Sedge | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Carex exilis</i> S: seepage slopes, wet seepy powerlines (Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore*) | Coastal Sedge | T | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Carex hitchcockiana</i> M: moist to dryish forests over calcareous or mafic rocks (Buncombe, Jackson, Macon) | Hitchcock's Sedge | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Carex hormathodes</i> C: marshes (Currituck) | A Sedge | SR-P | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Carex impressinervia</i> CP: rich alluvial forests (Harnett, Montgomery) | Ravine Sedge | SR-T | FSC | S1 | G1G2 |
| <i>Carex jamesii</i> PC: rich woods, especially over mafic rocks (Caswell*, Cumberland, Durham, Halifax*, Lee*, Moore, Northampton*) | James's Sedge | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Carex lasiocarpa</i> var. <i>americana</i> M: shallow water of alkaline spring seep, hummocks in acidic basin marsh, high elevation fen over amphibolite | Slender Sedge | SR-P | - | S1 | G5T5 |
| <i>Carex leptonervia</i> M: rich cove forests and seepage slopes (Alleghany, Avery*, Buncombe, Clay*, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison*, Swain*, Watauga*, Yancey) | A Wood Sedge | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |

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| <i>Carex lupuliformis</i> CP: moist bottomlands, especially in calcareous or mafic areas (Brunswick, Craven*, Forsyth*, Jones) | Hop-like Sedge | SR-P | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Carex lutea</i> C: savanna-swamp forest ecotones, over coquina limestone (Onslow, Pender) | Golden Sedge | E | E | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Carex meadii</i> P: low wet places over diabase (Durham*, Granville) | Mead's Sedge | SR-P | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Carex misera</i> M: high elevation rock outcrops (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Clay, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey) | Wretched Sedge | SR-L | - | S3 | G3 |
| <i>Carex oligocarpa</i> CM: rich woods, mostly over calcareous or mafic rocks (Carteret, McDowell) | Rich-woods Sedge | SR-P | - | S2? | G4 |
| <i>Carex oligosperma</i> M: seeps and bogs (Avery, Mitchell, Watauga) | Few-seeded Sedge | E | - | S1 | G5? |
| <i>Carex pedunculata</i> M: rich cove forests (Henderson, Polk, Transylvania) | Longstalk Sedge | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Carex physorhyncha</i> CP: dry woods, perhaps associated with calcareous or mafic rock | Bellow's-beak Sedge | SR-P | - | S2 | G5T5 |
| <i>Carex projecta</i> CMP: bogs, marshes, swamps, brownwater floodplain forests and openings (Avery, Cherokee*, Cumberland*, Iredell*, Lee, Madison, Mecklenburg*, Mitchell, Swain*, Transylvania) | Necklace Sedge | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Carex purpurifera</i> M: low elevation, rich forests over limestone or marble (Cherokee, Graham, Macon) | Purple Sedge | SR-P | - | S2 | G4? |
| <i>Carex radfordii</i> M: rich cove forests in the Blue Ridge escarpment region (Jackson) | Radford's Sedge | E | FSC | S1 | G2 |
| <i>Carex reniformis</i> CP: swamps, open wet areas (Johnston*, Wake*) | Kidney Sedge | SR-P | - | SH | G4? |
| <i>Carex roanensis</i> M: forests (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, McDowell, Mitchell, Yancey) | Roan Sedge | SR-T | - | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Carex schweinitzii</i> The alleged occurrences of <i>C.</i> <i>schweinitzii</i> in w. NC are based on misidentification of <i>C. utriculata</i> . | Schweinitz's Sedge | E | FSC | SNA | G3G4 |
| <i>Carex socialis</i> C: streambeds and riverbanks (Columbus, Cumberland, Pender) | Social Sedge | SR-P | - | S1 | G4 |

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| <i>Carex sp. 2</i> M: seepage over mafic or ultramafic rocks (Alleghany) | Fen Sedge | SR-T | FSC | S1 | G1 |
| <i>Carex sp. 4</i> CS: streamhead pocosins and floodplains of small blackwater streams (Brunswick, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Scotland) | A Sedge | SR-L | - | S2 | G2G3 |
| <i>Carex tenax</i> CS: xeric sandhills (Moore, Wayne*) | Wire Sedge | SR-P | - | S1 | G5? |
| <i>Carex tetanica</i> MC: bogs and swamps (Macon, Wake*, Warren*, Wilson+) | Rigid Sedge | SR-P | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Carex trichocarpa</i> M: marshy bogs (Ashe*, Haywood*) | Hairy-fruit Sedge | SR-P | - | SH | G4 |
| <i>Carex trisperma</i> M: bogs, wet forests at high elevations (Avery, Buncombe+, Mitchell*, Swain*, Watauga) | Three-seeded Sedge | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Carex utriculata</i> M: wet meadows (Henderson) | Beaked Sedge | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Carex verrucosa</i> CS: savannas and pinelands (Beaufort*, Brunswick, Columbus*, Henderson, New Hanover*, Onslow) | Warty Sedge | SR-P | - | S2 | G3G4 |
| <i>Carex vesicaria</i> M: bogs | Inflated Sedge | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Carex vestita</i> P: low woods (Durham*) | Velvet Sedge | SR-P | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Carex woodii</i> MPC: forested slopes, cove forests, and northern hardwoods (Alleghany*, Ashe, Avery, Clay, Henderson, Jackson, Jones+, Macon, Mitchell*, Orange*, Transylvania, Watauga*) | Wood's Sedge | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Carya laciniosa</i> PC: brownwater river levees (Durham, Halifax) | Big Shellbark Hickory | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Carya myristiciformis</i> C: wet marl forests (Pender) | Nutmeg Hickory | E | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Caulophyllum giganteum</i> M: cove forests (Alleghany*) | Northern Blue Cohosh | SR-P | - | SH | G4G5Q |
| <i>Celastrus scandens</i> MP: cove forests and rich woods (Ashe*, Buncombe*, Burke, Cleveland, Haywood*, Henderson, Jackson*, Macon*, Madison*, McDowell*, Mitchell*, Randolph*, Rutherford, Swain*, Transylvania*, Watauga*, Yancey*) | American Bittersweet | SR-P | - | S2? | G5 |
| <i>Ceratophyllum australe</i> CT: pools in maritime forests, possibly other natural depression wetlands (Carteret*, Chowan) | Southern Hornwort | SR-P | - | S1 | G5TNR |

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| <i>Chamaesyce bombensis</i> T: seabeaches | Southern Seabeach Sandmat | SR-T | - | S2? | G4G5 |
| <i>Chamaesyce cordifolia</i> CS: sandhills (Bladen, Richmond*, Wayne*) | Heartleaf Sandmat | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Chamerion platyphyllum</i> M: grassy balds, roadsides, disturbed areas (Avery, Caldwell, Haywood, Mitchell, Yancey*) | Fireweed | SR-P | - | S1 | G5T5 |
| <i>Chasmanthium nitidum</i> C: blackwater bottomlands over marl (Pender) | A Spanglegrass | SR-T | - | S1 | G3 |
| <i>Cheilanthes alabamensis</i> M: calcareous outcrops (Madison) | Alabama Lip-fern | SR-P | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Chelone cuthbertii</i> MPC: bogs (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery*, Burke, Cumberland, Jackson, Macon*, Madison, McDowell, Stokes, Transylvania, Wayne, Yancey) | Cuthbert's Turtlehead | SR-L | FSC | S3? | G3 |
| <i>Chelone obliqua</i> CM: swamp forests, bogs, wet places | Red Turtlehead | SR-T | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Chenopodium foggii</i> M: rocky, mountain slopes | Fogg's Goosefoot | SR-T | - | SH | G3Q |
| <i>Chenopodium simplex</i> M: shaded soil at bases of cliffs (Ashe*, Jackson*) | Giant-seed Goosefoot | SR-P | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Chrysoma pauciflosculosa</i> C: riverine sand ridges and xeric pine-oak scrub (Columbus, Cumberland, Robeson) | Woody Goldenrod | E | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Cirsium carolinianum</i> P: forests and disturbed areas, mostly on basic soils (Burke, Cabarrus*, Granville, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Rowan*, Rutherford, Wake*, Wilkes*) | Carolina Thistle | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Cirsium lecontei</i> C: savannas (Bladen*, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender) | Leconte's Thistle | SR-P | - | S2 | G2G3 |
| <i>Cirsium nuttallii</i> C: pine savannas, roadsides, and pastures | Nuttall's Thistle | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Cladium mariscoides</i> CSMT: bogs, fens, brackish marshes, sandhill seepage bogs (Alleghany*, Ashe, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Craven*, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Watauga, Yancey) | Twig-rush | SR-O | - | S3 | G5 |
| <i>Clematis glaucocephala</i> MP: habitat not known (Buncombe+, Stokes+, Surry+) | White-leaved Leatherflower | SR-P | - | SH | G4? |

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| <i>Clematis occidentalis</i> M: rocky forests (Ashe, Buncombe) | Mountain Clematis | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Clinopodium georgianum</i> SC: rock ledges near blackwater streams and disturbed pine-oak uplands (Anson*, Brunswick, Pender, Richmond, Robeson*) | Georgia Calamint | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Coeloglossum viride</i> var. <i>virescens</i> MP: seeps in cove forests (Ashe, Avery*, Buncombe*, Forsyth*, Haywood*, Jackson*) | Long-bracted Frog Orchid | SR-P | - | S1 | G5T5 |
| <i>Coelorachis cylindrica</i> P: open woodlands and roadsides (Anson*, Union*) | Carolina Jointgrass | SR-P | - | SH | G4G5 |
| <i>Collinsonia tuberosa</i> PM: rich hardwood forests (Alamance*, Chatham, Guilford*, Henderson*, McDowell, Montgomery, Orange*, Rutherford) | Piedmont Horsebalm | SR-P | - | S1 | G3G4 |
| <i>Collinsonia verticillata</i> PM: cove forests (Polk) | Whorled Horsebalm | SR-T | - | S2 | G3 |
| <i>Conioselinum chinense</i> M: high elevation seepage slopes (Avery) | Hemlock-parsley | E | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Coptis trifolia</i> ssp. <i>groenlandica</i> M: bogs and moist, mossy forests (Alleghany) | Goldthread | SR-P | - | S1 | G5T5 |
| <i>Coreopsis latifolia</i> M: cove forests and other rich woods (Avery, Buncombe, Haywood, Henderson, McDowell, Mitchell*, Polk, Rutherford, Yancey) | Broadleaf Coreopsis | SR-T | - | S3 | G3 |
| <i>Cornus asperifolia</i> C: wet marl forests (Onslow, Pender) | Roughleaf Dogwood | SR-P | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Cornus racemosa</i> P: moist soil in riparian zones, roadsides, and thickets | Gray Dogwood | SR-P | - | S1 | G5? |
| <i>Corydalis micrantha</i> ssp. <i>micrantha</i> PM: thin, circumneutral soils on rock outcrops or cliffs (Alexander, Jackson*, Madison) | Slender Corydalis | SR-P | - | S1 | G5T4 |
| <i>Crataegus coccinea</i> MP: deciduous forest understories, pastures, upland thickets | Scarlet Hawthorn | SR-P | - | S2? | G5 |
| <i>Crataegus munda</i> C: xeric or subxeric forests, scrublands, disturbed woodlands (Bladen, Cumberland*) | Batesburg Hawthom | SR-T | - | S2? | G3G5Q |
| <i>Crataegus pallens</i> M: subxeric forests, slopes, rock outcrops, especially over mafic or calcareous substrates | Pale Hawthorn | SR-L | - | S1S2 | G1G2 |
| <i>Crataegus senta</i> CM: upland hills, disturbed forests, pastures | A Hawthorn | SR-L | - | S1? | G2 |

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| <i>Crataegus succulenta</i> M: high elevation rocky summits, mesic forests, high pastures, especially over basic soil or mafic substrate | Fleshy Hawthorn | SR-P | - | S1S2 | G5 |
| <i>Crinum americanum</i> C: tidal swamp forests, tidal marshes (New Hanover*) | Swamp-lily | SR-P | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Croton monanthogynus</i> M: calcareous rock outcrops (Madison, McDowell) | Prairie-tea Croton | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Cuscuta cephalantheri</i> MP: on woody hosts | Buttonbush Dodder | SR-T | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Cuscuta coryli</i> CPM: on woody or herbaceous hosts | Hazel Dodder | SR-T | - | S1? | G5? |
| <i>Cyperus dentatus</i> C: marshes (Brunswick*, Currituck*, Dare*) | Toothed Flatsedge | SR-P | - | SH | G4 |
| <i>Cyperus granitophilus</i> P: granite flatrocks, other rock outcrops (Alexander*, Anson, Forsyth*, Franklin, Granville, Wake, Yadkin*) | Granite Flatsedge | SR-T | - | S2 | G3Q |
| <i>Cyperus houghtonii</i> P: dry soil | Houghton's Flatsedge | SR-P | - | SH | G4? |
| <i>Cyperus lecontei</i> C: limesink ponds (Brunswick, New Hanover*, Onslow) | Leconte's Flatsedge | SR-P | - | S2 | G4? |
| <i>Cyperus tetragonus</i> T: maritime forests and barrier island grasslands (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare+, New Hanover+, Onslow, Pender) | Four-angled Flatsedge | SR-P | - | S1 | G4? |
| <i>Cyperus virens</i> C: marshes and ditches | Green Flatsedge | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i> var. <i>parviflorum</i> M: bogs? | Small Yellow Lady's-slipper | SR-T | - | S1S2 | G5T3T5 |
| <i>Cystopteris fragilis</i> M: high elevation cliffs (Mitchell, Watauga) | Fragile Fern | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Cystopteris tennesseensis</i> CM: calcareous rock outcrops (Craven, Graham*, Jones, Onslow*) | Tennessee Bladder-fern | E-SC | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Cystopteris tenuis</i> M: high elevation rocky summits, cliffs | Upland Bladder-fern | SR-P | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Dalibarda repens</i> M: bogs and moist woods under rhododendrons (Alleghany, Ashe, Transylvania) | Robin Runaway | E | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Danthonia epilis</i> S: seepage bogs, wet seepy powerlines (Cumberland, Harnett, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond, Scotland) | Bog Oatgrass | SR-T | FSC | S2? | G3G4 |

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| <i>Delphinium exaltatum</i> MP: grassy balds, glades, woodlands, mostly over mafic rock (Alleghany*, Ashe, Avery*, Durham, Granville, Haywood, Jackson, McDowell, Mecklenburg*, Mitchell*, Watauga) | Tall Larkspur | E-SC | FSC | S2 | G3 |
| <i>Dendrolycopodium dendroideum</i> M: openings and balds | Prickly Ground-pine | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Deschampsia cespitosa ssp. glauca</i> M: olivine barrens, high elevation outcrops of mafic rock (Clay) | Tufted Hairgrass | SR-P | - | S1 | G5T5 |
| <i>Desmodium fernaldii</i> SC: dry to mesic hardwood-pine wood lands (Bertie*, Brunswick*, Cumberland, Dare*, Duplin*, Edgecombe*, Gates*, Hoke, Jones*, Lenoir*, Martin*, Richmond, Scotland*, Washington*) | Fernald's Tick-trefoil | SR-P | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Desmodium ochroleucum</i> P: sandy or rocky woodland openings (Davie*, Orange*, Swain*) | Creamy Tick-trefoil | SR-T | FSC | SH | G1G2 |
| <i>Desmodium sessilifolium</i> P: open wood lands (Cabarrus*, Mecklenburg*) | Sessile Tick-trefoil | SR-P | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Diarrhena americana</i> M: rich cove forest (Jackson) | Eastern Beakgrass | SR-P | - | S1 | G4? |
| <i>Dicentra eximia</i> MP: rock outcrops (Buncombe, Burke, Graham, Haywood, Macon*, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Rutherford, Swain, Watauga*, Yancey) | Bleeding Heart | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Dichanthelium annulum</i> CP: dry sandy or rocky open woods and borders of thickets (Chatham*, Clay*, Dare*, Davie*, Durham*, Mecklenburg+, Montgomery*, Orange*, Person*, Rowan*, Stokes*, Wake*) | A Witch Grass | SR-P | - | SH | GNR |
| <i>Dichanthelium caerulescens</i> C: wet savannas with a calcareous influence (Brunswick*, Carteret, Dare+, Hyde, Pender) | Blue Witch Grass | E | - | S1S2 | G2G3 |
| <i>Dichanthelium fusiforme</i> CS: dry sandy pinelands and other clearings (Beaufort, Bladen*, Brunswick, Columbus*, Jones, Moore*, Onslow, Richmond*) | Spindle-fruited Witch Grass | SR-P | - | S1 | G5? |
| <i>Dichanthelium hirstii</i> (= <i>Panicum hirstii</i>) C: cypress savannas (Onslow) | Hirsts' Panic Grass | E | C | S1 | G1 |
| <i>Dichanthelium sp. 5</i> (= <i>Dichanthelium aciculare</i> ssp. <i>neuranthum</i>) T: maritime wet grasslands (Brunswick, Carter et*, Dare+, Hyde+, New Hanover*) | Nerved Witch Grass | SR-D | - | S1 | G3 |

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| <i>Dichanthelium</i> sp. 9 C: wet streamhead pocosin openings, including utility clearings (Bladen, Brunswick*, Carteret, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston*, Moore, New Hanover*, Onslow, Wake*) | A Witch Grass | SR-L | - | S2 | G2G3 |
| <i>Dichanthelium spretum</i> CPM: wet sands and peats of bogs, savannas, meadows, and shores | Eaton's Witch Grass | SR-D | - | S1S2 | G5 |
| <i>Didiplis diandra</i> CS: sluggish streams and ponds (Edgecombe*, Harnett+, Hertford*, Johnston, Moore+, Nash, Perquimans*, Richmond, Wake, Warren*) | Water Purslane | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Diervilla rivularis</i> M: forests (Yancey) | Riverbank Bush-honeysuckle | SR-T | - | S1 | G3 |
| <i>Dionaea muscipula</i> CST: savannas, seepage bogs, pocosin edges (Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Hoke, Jones*, Lenoir*, Moore*, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico*, Pender, Robeson*, Sampson) | Venus Flytrap | SR-L, SC | FSC | S3 | G3 |
| <i>Dodecatheon meadia</i> var. <i>meadia</i> PM: rich, rocky woods, over mafic or calcareous rocks (Anson*, Buncombe, Davidson*, Haywood, Henderson, Iredell*, Jackson, Macon, Mecklenburg+, Montgomery, Orange*, Rutherford, Stanly, Watauga*) | Eastern Shooting-Star | SR-P | - | S2 | G5T5 |
| <i>Draba ramosissima</i> MP: calcareous and mafic rock outcrops (Buncombe, Haywood, Jackson, Madison, Rutherford) | Branching Draba | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Draba reptans</i> P: dry soil (Lincoln*) | Creeping Draba | SR-P | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Drosera filiformis</i> C: depression ponds, wet borrow pits, and ditches in various habitats including savannas, riverine sand ridges, and bay rims (Bladen, Brunswick*, Columbus, Duplin*, Sampson) | Threadleaf Sundew | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Echinacea laevigata</i> P: glades, woodlands, and open areas over mafic rocks (Durham, Granville, Mecklenburg, Montgomery*, Orange*, Rockingham*) | Smooth Coneflower | E-SC | E | S1 | G2 |
| <i>Echinacea purpurea</i> M: open woods and clearings (Burke+, Jackson*, Madison, Polk*, Rutherford*, Yadkin) | Purple Coneflower | SR-P | - | S1 | G4 |

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| <i>Echinodorus tenellus</i> C: drawdown zones of clay-based Carolina bays and blackwater rivers (Brunswick, Robeson) | Dwarf Burhead | SR-T | - | S1 | G5? |
| <i>Eleocharis atropurpurea</i> C: clay-based Carolina bays (Scotland*) | Purple Spikerush | SR-D | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Eleocharis cellulosa</i> CT: interdune ponds, brackish marshes & tidal freshwater marshes (Beaufort, Carteret, Dare*, Hyde, Onslow*, Washington) | Gulfcoast Spikerush | SR-P | - | S2 | G4G5 |
| <i>Eleocharis elongata</i> C: limesink ponds (Brunswick, Onslow) | Florida Spikerush | SR-P | - | S1 | G5? |
| <i>Eleocharis halophila</i> CT: brackish and freshwater marshes (Dare, Hyde*) | Saltmarsh Spikerush | T | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Eleocharis montevidensis</i> CT: maritime wet grassland (Currituck*, Onslow) | Sand Spikerush | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Eleocharis parvula</i> CT: brackish and fresh marshes | Little-spike Spikerush | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Eleocharis robbinsii</i> C: limesink ponds, clay-based Carolina bays, peat-burn lakes, millponds, beaver ponds, artificial lakes (Bladen*, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven*, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Sampson, Scotland, Washington) | Robbins' Spikerush | SR-P | - | S2 | G4G5 |
| <i>Eleocharis rostellata</i> CT: brackish marshes (Beaufort*, Brunswick, Camden, Carteret, Currituck, Dare, Hyde) | Beaked Spikerush | SR-O | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Eleocharis vivipara</i> C: bogs and pools (New Hanover, Onslow, Pender) | Viviparous Spikerush | SR-O | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> ssp. <i>trachycaulus</i> M: olive barrens (Clay) | Slender Wheatgrass | SR-P | - | S1 | G5T5 |
| <i>Elymus virginicus</i> var. <i>halophilus</i> C: brackish marshes, maritime forests, and hammocks | Terrell Grass | SR-P | - | S1 | G5T5 |
| <i>Enemion biternatum</i> PC: rich bottomlands, levees, and lower slopes (Cumberland, Durham, Franklin, Granville, Halifax, Harnett, Lee, Northampton, Orange*, Person, Vance) | Eastern Isopyrum | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Epidendrum magnoliae</i> C: epiphytic on trees in blackwater river swamps (Bladen, Brunswick+, Columbus, New Hanover, Pender) | Green Fly Orchid | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |

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|---|-------------------------|----------------|------|--------------|--------|
| <i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> M: seeps and bogs (Avery, Buncombe, Henderson, Jackson+, Macon, Madison, Mitchell+, Swain*, Watauga, Yancey+) | Purpleleaf Willowherb | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Eriocaulon aquaticum</i> CS: blackwater creeks, natural lakes, tidal freshwater marshes (Bladen+, Brunswick*, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, Perquimans*, Tyrrell, Washington) | Seven-angled Pipewort | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Eriocaulon lineare</i> No longer believed native to NC; specimens found to be <i>E. decangulare</i> | Linear Pipewort | E | - | SNA | G4 |
| <i>Eriocaulon parkeri</i> C: natural lakes (Hyde, Tyrrell) | Estuary Pipewort | SR-T | - | S1 | G3 |
| <i>Eriocaulon texense</i> S: streamhead seepage ecotones and seepage slopes (Cumberland, Richmond) | Texas Hatpins | E | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Eriogonum tomentosum</i> C: sandhills | Southern Wild-buckwheat | SR-P | - | SH | G4G5 |
| <i>Erythrina herbacea</i> TC: maritime forests (Brunswick, Carteret*, New Hanover) | Coralbean | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Eupatorium anomalam</i> C: wet savannas (Pender) | Anomalous Eupatorium | SR-T | - | S1? | G2G3 |
| <i>Eupatorium godfreyanum</i> PM: woodlands, especially over mafic rocks (Burke, Caswell*, Catawba, Cleveland, Durham, Granville*, Henderson*, McDowell, Orange*, Person, Rutherford, Swain*, Vance*, Wake*) | Godfrey's Thoroughwort | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Eupatorium incarnatum</i> PMC: rich woods and thin woodlands over diabase, calcareous rocks, other basic rocks, or rich alluvium (Alexander, Durham*, Madison, Martin*, Polk, Richmond, Warren*, Wilkes) | Pink Thoroughwort | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Eupatorium leptophyllum</i> C: limesink ponds and clay-based Carolina bays (Brunswick, New Hanover, Scotland) | Limesink Dog-fennel | SR-P | - | S2 | G4G5 |
| <i>Eupatorium paludicola</i> C: cypress savannas, clay-based bays, and small depressions ponds (Onslow+, Scotland+) | Savanna Boneset | SR-L | - | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Eupatorium resinosum</i> SC: seepage bogs, impoundments, shrub swamps, openings in streamhead pocosins (Bladen, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Sampson, Scotland) | Pine Barren Boneset | T-SC | - | S3 | G3 |
| <i>Eupatorium saltuense</i> P: upland forests, woodland | Tall Boneset | SR-L | - | S1? | G3G4 |

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|--|-------------------------------|----------------|------|--------------|--------|
| <i>Euphorbia commutata</i> MP: thin soil around mafic or calcareous outcrops (Buncombe, Caswell*, Haywood) | Cliff Spurge | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Euphorbia mercurialina</i> P: rich slopes over gabbro (Anson, Richmond) | Cumberland Spurge | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Euphorbia purpurea</i> M: forests, especially over mafic rock (Ashe, Buncombe, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Watauga+, Yancey) | Glade Spurge | SR-T | FSC | S2 | G3 |
| <i>Eurybia avita</i> M: thin soil around granitic outcrops (Transylvania*) | Alexander's Rock Aster | SR-T | FSC | SX | G3 |
| <i>Eurybia mirabilis</i> P: rich slopes and bottomlands (Anson, Macon*, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Richmond, Stanly, Union) | Piedmont Aster | SR-T | FSC | S2 | G2G3 |
| <i>Eustachys glauca</i> T: salt marshes | Saltmarsh Fingergrass | SR-P | - | SH | G4 |
| <i>Filipendula rubra</i> M: bogs, wet meadows (Buncombe*, Haywood*, Macon, Watauga*, Yancey) | Queen-of-the-prairie | E | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Fimbristylis perpusilla</i> C: drawdown zones of blackwater rivers (Brunswick, Columbus) | Harper's Fimbrary | E | FSC | S1 | G2 |
| <i>Fothergilla major</i> MP: dry ridgetop or bluff forests (Burke, Chatham, Gaston*, McDowell, Montgomery, Orange, Person, Polk*, Rutherford, Stanly, Stokes, Surry*, Transylvania, Wake) | Large Witch-alder | SR-T | - | S3 | G3 |
| <i>Frasera carolinensis</i> M: deciduous forests on mafic soil (Cherokee*, Clay, Macon) | Columbo | SR-P | - | S2S3 | G5 |
| <i>Gaillardia aestivalis</i> S: dry sandy roadsides, dry longleaf pine-oak uplands (Cumberland*, Hoke, Moore*, Richmond, Scotland) | Sandhills Gaillardia | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Galactia mollis</i> CST: loamy sand depressions in longleaf pine-oak uplands. (Brunswick*, Cumberland, Hoke, Richmond, Scotland, Wayne*) | Soft Milk-pea | SR-P | - | S2 | G4G5 |
| <i>Gaylussacia brachycera</i> P: dry ridges and slopes (Durham) | Box Huckleberry | SR-D | - | S1 | G3 |
| <i>Gaylussacia nana</i> C: coastal fringe sandhill (New Hanover) | Confederate Huckleberry | E | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Gaylussacia orocola</i> M: bogs | Appalachian Dwarf Huckleberry | SR-L | - | S1 | G1Q |

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| <i>Gelsemium rankinii</i> C: floodplains of blackwater rivers and streams (Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland*, New Hanover, Pender) | Swamp Jessamine | SR-P | - | S1S2 | G5 |
| <i>Gentiana alba</i> M: habitat not known (Watauga*) | Yellow Gentian | SR-D | - | SH | G4 |
| <i>Gentiana austromontana</i> M: high elevation forests and balds | Appalachian Gentian | SR-L | - | S2? | G3 |
| <i>Gentianopsis crinita</i> M: glades, serpentine barrens, open sites over basic rocks (Ashe, Clay, Macon+, Watauga) | Fringed Gentian | E-SC | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Geum aleppicum</i> M: bogs (Avery*, Swain*) | Yellow Avens | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Geum geniculatum</i> M: high elevation forests, streambanks, seepage slopes (Avery, Caldwell, Mitchell, Watauga) | Bent Avens | T | FSC | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Geum laciniatum var. trichocarpum</i> M: bogs (Avery, Wilkes*) | Rough Avens | SR-P | - | S1 | G5T3T5 |
| <i>Geum radiatum</i> M: high elevation rocky summits (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke*, Mitchell, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey) | Spreading Avens | E-SC | E | S2 | G1 |
| <i>Gillenia stipulata</i> P: forests and open woods, mainly over mafic rocks (Cabarrus*, Chatham*, Davidson, Durham, Granville, Lee*, Montgomery, Moore*, Orange*, Person, Union, Wake) | Indian Physic | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Glyceria laxa</i> M: seeps (Alleghany*, Henderson*, Macon*, Transylvania*) | Lax Mannagrass | SR-P | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Glyceria nubigena</i> M: high elevation seeps (Graham, Haywood, Swain, Transylvania) | Smoky Mountain Mannagrass | T | FSC | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Grammitis nimbata</i> M: spray zone behind waterfalls (Macon) | West Indian Dwarf Polypody | E | FSC | S1 | G4? |
| <i>Gratiola aurea</i> C: drawdown zones of blackwater rivers (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Gates*, Pender, Sampson+) | Golden Hedge-hyssop | SR-O | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Gratiola ramosa</i> CS: cypress savannas and clay-based Carolina bays (Hoke, Scotland) | Branched Hedge-hyssop | SR-P | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Gymnocarpium appalachianum</i> M: shaded and sheltered crevices on high elevation rocky summits (Ashe) | Appalachian Oak Fern | E | FSC | S1 | G3 |

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|---|-------------------------|----------------|------|--------------|--------|
| <i>Hackelia virginiana</i> MP: woods and thickets with circumneutral soil | Virginia Stickseed | SR-P | - | S1S2 | G5 |
| <i>Hasteola suaveolens</i> M: bottomlands (Buncombe+, Henderson*, Transylvania*) | Sweet Indian-plantain | SR-T | - | SH | G3 |
| <i>Helenium brevifolium</i> PMC: bogs, seeps, riverbanks, other wet sites (Brunswick*, Clay, Henderson*, Iredell, Lenoir*, Montgomery, Rowan*, Stanly*, Wake*) | Littleleaf Sneezeweed | E | - | S2 | G3G4 |
| <i>Helenium pinnatifidum</i> C: savannas and open, wet, mucky sites (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Lincoln*, New Hanover*, Pender, Robeson) | Dissected Sneezeweed | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Helenium verna</i> C: savannas and adjacent ditches (Brunswick, Columbus) | Spring Sneezeweed | E | - | S1 | G4? |
| <i>Helianthemum bicknellii</i> M: rock outcrops, glades, fens (Ashe*, Buncombe, Haywood+, Jackson*, Macon*, Transylvania*) | Plains Sunrose | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Helianthemum carolinianum</i> CS: sandhills, pinelands, dry savannas (Brunswick, Carteret*, Craven*, Cumberland*, Hoke, New Hanover, Pender, Robeson*, Wilson*) | Carolina Sunrose | SR-P | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Helianthemum corymbosum</i> TC: maritime forests (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare*) | Pinebarren Sunrose | SR-P | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Helianthemum georgianum</i> TC: maritime forests (Brunswick, Carteret*, Dare*, Hyde+, New Hanover) | Georgia Sunrose | SR-P | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Helianthemum nashii</i> C: coastal fringe sandhill (Brunswick+, New Hanover) | Florida Scrub Frostweed | E | - | S1 | G3? |
| <i>Helianthemum propinquum</i> MP: rock outcrops, glades (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery*, Buncombe, Clay, Forsyth*, Haywood, Henderson*, Rockingham*, Stokes*, Transylvania*, Watauga+, Yancey) | Creeping Sunrose | SR-P | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Helianthemum rosmarinifolium</i> SC: dry clearings and roadsides within longleaf pine ecosystems (Hoke, Richmond, Scotland) | Rosemary Sunrose | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Helianthus floridanus</i> C: savannas and pocosins (Bladen+, Brunswick+, Columbus+) | Florida Sunflower | E | - | S1 | G3G4 |

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| <i>Helianthus laevigatus</i> PM: shaly open woods and roadsides (Anson, Burke, Cleveland*, Davidson, Montgomery, Rowan, Rutherford, Stanly, Union) | Smooth Sunflower | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Helianthus occidentalis</i> M: sandy bottomlands (Buncombe*) | Few-leaf Sunflower | SR-P | - | SX | G5 |
| <i>Helianthus schweinitzii</i> P: open woods and roadsides (Anson, Cabarrus, Davidson, Gaston, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Randolph, Rowan, Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Union) | Schweinitz's Sunflower | E | E | S3 | G3 |
| <i>Heliotropium curassavicum var. curassavicum</i> Seaside Heliotrope T: salt flats and salt marshes (Hyde*) | Seaside Heliotrope | SR-P | - | SH | G5T5 |
| <i>Helonias bullata</i> M: bogs (Ashe, Henderson, Jackson, Transylvania) | Swamp Pink | T-SC | T | S2 | G3 |
| <i>Heteranthera multiflora</i> C: open pools in brownwater or blackwater river floodplains (Bertie*, Martin*, Pasquotank*, Perquimans*, Washington) | Multiflowered Mud-plantain | SR-P | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Heuchera hispida</i> P: rich, rocky woods | Hispid Alumroot | SR-P | - | S1 | G5T3? |
| <i>Heuchera pubescens</i> P: rock outcrops | Downy Alumroot | SR-P | - | SH | G4? |
| <i>Hexalectris spicata</i> PMC: dry or mesic woods on basic soils (Alleghany, Burke*, Cabarrus, Clay, Cumberland, Davidson*, Davie*, Durham, Franklin*, Granville*, Hoke, Jackson*, John ston*, Jon es*, Macon, Ma diso n*, Mecklenburg*, Orange, Polk*, Randolph, Rutherford, Stanly, Surry*) | Crested Coralroot | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Hexastylis contracta</i> M: acidic forests under rhododendron (Buncombe, Henderson, Rutherford) | Mountain Heartleaf | E | FSC | S1 | G3 |
| <i>Hexastylis naniflora</i> P: rich deciduous forests, bluffs, and ravines (Alexander, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Cleveland, Lincoln, Polk, Rutherford) | Dwarf-flowered Heartleaf | T | T | S3 | G3 |
| <i>Hexastylis rhombiformis</i> MP: cove forests (Buncombe, Henderson, Polk, Transylvania) | French Broad Heartleaf | T | FSC | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Hibiscus aculeatus</i> C: bay forests, sand ridges, and roadsides (Carteret, New Hanover, Robeson*) | Comfortroot | SR-P | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Hierochloe odorata</i> M: bogs (Ashe, Macon) | Holy Grass | E | - | S1 | G5 |

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|--|---------------------------|----------------|------|--------------|---------|
| <i>Hottonia inflata</i> CPT: pools in black- or brown-water swamps, interdune ponds (Gates, Johnston, Martin) | Featherfoil | SR-O | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Houstonia longifolia</i> var. <i>glabra</i> M: high elevation granitic domes, rarely other outcrops (Clay, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Transylvania) | Granite Dome Bluet | SR-L | - | S2 | G4G5T2Q |
| <i>Houstonia montana</i> M: high elevation rocky summits, grassy balds (Ashe, Avery, Mitchell, Watauga, Yancey+) | Roan Mountain Bluet | E | E | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Hudsonia montana</i> M: gorge rim outcrops, rocky summits, pine-oak/heath ridges (Burke, McDowell) | Mountain Golden-heather | E | T | S1 | G1 |
| <i>Hudsonia tomentosa</i> T: openings in maritime forest, blowouts, and dunes (Currituck, Dare) | Sand Heather | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Huperzia appalachiana</i> M: high elevation rocky summits, seeps, fens (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Mitchell, Rutherford, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey) | Appalachian Fir-clubmoss | SR-P | - | S2 | G4G5 |
| <i>Huperzia porophila</i> M: in spray zone of waterfalls (Henderson*, Jackson, Macon, Polk*, Rutherford, Transylvania) | Rock Fir-clubmoss | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Hydrastis canadensis</i> MP: cove forests, other rich deciduous forests (Alleghany+, Buncombe, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Polk, Rockingham, Stokes, Swain, Watauga*) | Goldenseal | E-SC | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Hydrophyllum macrophyllum</i> M: rich woods, especially rocky calcareous forests and cliffs (Buncombe, Haywood, Jackson, Madison, Yancey) | Largeleaf Waterleaf | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Hymenocallis occidentalis</i> M: wooded hillsides (McDowell*) | Hillside Spider-lily | SR-P | - | SH | G4? |
| <i>Hymenocallis pygmaea</i> C: banks of blackwater rivers (Brunswick, Columbus) | Waccamaw River Spiderlily | SR-L | - | S1 | G2G3 |
| <i>Hymenophyllum tayloriae</i> M: moist grottoes and spray cliffs in escarpment gorges with high rainfall (Jackson, Macon) | Gorge Filmy Fern | E | FSC | S1S2 | G2 |
| <i>Hypericum adpressum</i> C: streamside seepage areas, depression ponds and other isolated wetlands (Halifax*, New Hanover*, Northampton*) | Bog St. John's-wort | SR-T | FSC | SH | G3 |

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| <i>Hypericum brachyphyllum</i> C: pine savannas over coquina limestone (Brunswick+, Onslow+, Pender+) | Coastal Plain St. John's-wort | SR-P | FSC | S1S2 | G5 |
| <i>Hypericum fasciculatum</i> C: beaver ponds, low pinelands, pools (Cumberland*, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover*) | Peelbark St. John's-wort | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Hypericum sp. 1</i> P: thin soils around rock outcrops in the Brushy Mountains | Radford's St. John's-wort | SR-L | FSC | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Hypericum suffruticosum</i> C: pine savannas (Bladen*, Sampson*) | Pineland St. John's-wort | SR-P | - | SH | G4G5 |
| <i>Hypoxis juncea</i> C: savannas (Bladen+, Pender+) | Fringed Yellow Stargrass | SR-P | - | S1 | G4? |
| <i>Hypoxis rigidula</i> C: savannas and seepage slopes associated with streamheads (Brunswick+, Cumberland+, Hoke+, Moore*) | Stiff-leaved Yellow Stargrass | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Hypoxis sessilis</i> CS: savannas, pinelands (Pender*) | Sessile Yellow Stargrass | SR-P | - | SH | G4 |
| <i>Ilex amelanchier</i> CS: blackwater swamps and riverbanks, clay-based Carolina bays (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Harnett+, Hoke, Montgomery, Pender, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland) | Sarvis Holly | SR-P | - | S3 | G4 |
| <i>Ilex collina</i> M: bogs, wet streamsides, or high elevation forests (Haywood, Swain, Watauga) | Long-stalked Holly | T | - | S1 | G3 |
| <i>Ilex longipes</i> P: upland forests and woodlands (Anson*, Nash*, Rutherford, Wilson*) | Georgia Holly | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Ipomoea imperati</i> T: sea beaches and foredunes (Brunswick, Carteret) | Beach Morning-glory | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Iris prismatica</i> CM: bogs, marshes, and wet powerline clearings (Harnett) | Slender Blue Iris | SR-T | - | S1S2 | G4G5 |
| <i>Isoetes microvelia</i> C: emergent riverbanks, calcareous influenced riverbanks (Brunswick, Jones, Onslow) | Thin-wall Quillwort | E | FSC | S1 | G1 |
| <i>Isoetes piedmontana</i> P: granite flatrocks and diabase glades (Anson, Franklin, Granville, Rowan*, Rutherford, Wake) | Piedmont Quillwort | T | - | S2 | G3 |
| <i>Isoetes riparia</i> C: tidal freshwater marshes and swamp forests (Craven*, Currituck*, Pender, Pitt*, Tyrrell*) | Riverbank Quillwort | SR-P | - | S1 | G5? |

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| <i>Isoetes virginica</i> P: upland depression swamp forests, clayey soils (Cabarrus*, Caswell*, Chatham*, Person, Rowan*, Stanly*, Union*) | Virginia Quillwort | SR-L | FSC | S1 | G1 |
| <i>Isolepis carinata</i> PC: wet places, granitic flatrocks (Anson) | Keeled Beakrush | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Isotria medeoloides</i> MP: forests, especially with white pine (Burke, Cherokee, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon*, McDowell, Rutherford, Surry*, Transylvania) | Small Whorled Pogonia | E | T | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Iva microcephala</i> C: clay-based Carolina bays (Robeson, Scotland) | Small-headed Marsh Elder | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Jeffersonia diphylla</i> M: rich cove forests, especially over calcareous rocks (Jackson) | Twinleaf | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Juncus articulatus</i> C: marshes | Jointleaf Rush | SR-D | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Juncus caesariensis</i> M: seepage bog (Clay, Henderson) | New Jersey Rush | E | FSC | S1 | G2 |
| <i>Juncus dudleyi</i> M: calcareous seepages and riverscours | Dudley's Rush | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Juncus militaris</i> C: exposed peaty-sandy shorelines of lakes (Washington+) | Bayonet Rush | SR-D | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Juncus trifidus</i> M: high elevation rocky summits (Ashe, Buncombe, Mitchell) | Highland Rush | E | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Juniperus communis</i> var. <i>depressa</i> MP: high elevation granitic domes, low elevation rocky summits (Buncombe*, Cleveland, Gaston, Macon, Rutherford) | Dwarf Juniper | SR-D | - | S1 | G5T5 |
| <i>Kalmia angustifolia</i> C: sandy, xeric to mesic hillsides | Sheep-laurel | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Kalmia cuneata</i> CS: low and high pocosins, streamhead pocosins, and ecotones (Bladen, Craven*, Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, Pender, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland) | White Wicky | SR-L | - | S3 | G3 |
| <i>Lachnocaulon minus</i> CS: depression ponds and ditches (Brunswick, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender) | Brown Bogbutton | SR-P | - | S2 | G3G4 |
| <i>Lathyrus pusillus</i> PC: wet, disturbed sites | Tiny Peavine | SR-D | - | S1 | G5? |
| <i>Lechea maritima</i> var. <i>virginica</i> T: barren dunefields with <i>Hudsonia tomentosa</i> (Dare) | Maritime Pinweed | SR-T | - | S1 | G5T3Q |
| <i>Lechea torreyi</i> CS: sandhills, savannas (Brunswick, Moore*, Pender) | Torrey's Pinweed | SR-P | - | S1 | G4 |

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|--|---------------------------|----------------|------|--------------|----------------|
| <i>Leptochloa fascicularis</i> var. <i>maritima</i> G5T3T4Q | Long-awned Spangletop | SR-O | - | S1 | |
| CT: fresh to brackish tidal marshes (Brunswick, Currituck, Dare*, Hyde, Tyrrell) | | | | | |
| <i>Liatris aspera</i> | Rough Blazing-star | SR-P | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| M: glades, open woods, fens (Ashe, Burke*, Cleveland, Henderson*, Jackson*, Macon+, McDowell, Polk*, Rutherford, Transylvania*) | | | | | |
| <i>Liatris helleri</i> | Heller's Blazing-star | T-SC | T | S2 | G2 |
| M: high elevation rocky summits, cliffs (Ashe, Avery, Burke, Caldwell, Mitchell*, Watauga) | | | | | |
| <i>Liatris microcephala</i> | Small-head Blazing-star | SR-P | - | S1 | G3G4 |
| M: rock outcrops, glades, dry woodland s (Macon*, Polk*, Rutherford) | | | | | |
| <i>Liatris squarrulosa</i> | Earle's Blazing-star | SR-P | - | S2 | G4G5 |
| PSM: diabase glades, open woods especially over mafic rocks; also loamy-sand soils in longleaf pine-oak sandhills (Cumberland, Durham, Graham, Granville, Harnett+, Hoke, Orange*, Person, Richmond, Robeson, Rutherford, Scotland, Stokes+, Swain*) | | | | | |
| <i>Liatris turgida</i> | Shale-barren Blazing-star | SR-T | - | S1S2 | G3 |
| M: dry rocky woods (Buncombe*, Burke, Cleveland, Macon, Polk*, Rutherford) | | | | | |
| <i>Lilaeopsis carolinensis</i> | Carolina Grasswort | T | - | S2 | G3G5 |
| TC: freshwater marshes, pools, tidal marshes (Brunswick, Camden+, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Washington) | | | | | |
| <i>Lilium canadense</i> ssp. <i>canadense</i> | Yellow Canada Lily | SR-P | - | S1 | G5T4? |
| MP: bogs, wet meadows (Cabarrus, Watauga) | | | | | |
| <i>Lilium canadense</i> ssp. <i>editorum</i> | Red Canada Lily | SR-P | - | S1 | G5T4 |
| MP: bogs, wet meadows (Alleghany*, Avery*, Cabarrus, Graham, Henderson+, Rutherford*, Stanly*, Watauga*) | | | | | |
| <i>Lilium grayi</i> | Gray's Lily | T-SC | FSC | S3 | G3 |
| M: bogs, wet meadows, seeps, grassy balds, high elevation forests (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Caldwell, Henderson*, McDowell, Mitchell, Watauga, Yancey) | | | | | |
| <i>Lilium philadelphicum</i> var. <i>philadelphicum</i> | Wood Lily | SR-P | - | S2 | G5T4T5 |
| M: grassy balds, glades (Ashe, Avery, Haywood, Mitchell, Polk+, Swain*, Watauga, Yancey*) | | | | | |

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| <i>Lilium pyrophilum</i> CS: streamhead pocosin ecotones and openings (Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Lee, Moore, Nash*, Northampton*, Richmond, Scotland) | Sandhills Lily | E-SC | FSC | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Limosella australis</i> T: tidal marshes (Currituck) | Awl-leaf Mudwort | SR-P | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Lindera melissifolia</i> C: Carolina bays and seasonally wet depressions (Bladen*, Cumberland, Onslow, Sampson) | Pondberry | E | E | S1 | G2 |
| <i>Lindera subcoriacea</i> SP: streamhead pocosins, white cedar swamps, seepage slopes (Anson*, Cumberland, Hoke, Johnston, Lee, Montgomery, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, Scotland, Wake) | Bog Spicebush | T | FSC | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Linum floridanum</i> var. <i>chrysocarpum</i> C: pine savannas (Brunswick, Columbus, Onslow+, Pender) | Yellow-fruited Flax | SR-T | - | S1S2 | G5?T3? |
| <i>Linum sulcatum</i> var. <i>sulcatum</i> P: diabase glades (Granville*) | Glade Flax | SR-P | - | SH | G5T5 |
| <i>Liparis loeselii</i> MT: seeps, bay swamps (Alleghany, Ashe+, Avery*, Dare, Jackson*, Rutherford*, Swain, Watauga*) | Fen Orchid | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Lipocarpha micrantha</i> CT: drawdown zones of blackwater rivers, salt marshes (Columbus+, Dare*) | Small-flowered Hemicarpha | E | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Lithospermum canescens</i> P: diabase glades, open woods over diabase (Durham, Granville) | Hoary Puccoon | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Litsea aestivalis</i> C: limesink ponds, other pools (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Cumberland, Gates, Hoke, New Hanover, Onslow, Sampson, Wayne) | Pondspice | SR-T | FSC | S2S3 | G3 |
| <i>Lobelia boykinii</i> C: depression ponds and meadows and clay-based cypress savannas (Bladen*, Cumberland, Hoke, Onslow, Scotland) | Boykin's Lobelia | T | FSC | S2 | G2G3 |
| <i>Lonicera canadensis</i> M: bogs, moist woods (Buncombe, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell*, Watauga, Yancey*) | American Fly-honeysuckle | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Lonicera flava</i> MP: thin soils around rock outcrops, mainly mafic (Buncombe, Burke, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, McDowell, Polk, Rutherford) | Yellow Honeysuckle | SR-P | - | S3 | G5? |

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| <i>Lophiola aurea</i> C: very wet, mucky habitats in pine savannas (Brunswick, Columbus, New Hanover, Onslow) | Golden-crest | E | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Lotus helleri</i> P: open woods over clay soils, road sides (Cabarrus, Caswell*, Davidson, Davie*, Granville, Iredell*, Mecklenburg, Moore, Person, Randolph, Rockingham, Rowan, Stanly, Union, Warren*) | Carolina Birdfoot-trefoil | SR-T | FSC | S3 | G5 |
| <i>Ludwigia alata</i> TC: interdune ponds, marshes (Brunswick*, Camden, Carteret, Craven, Currituck, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover*, Onslow*, Pasquotank, Tyrrell*) | Winged Seedbox | SR-P | - | S2 | G3G5 |
| <i>Ludwigia brevipes</i> CS: natural lake shores, blackwater stream shores and impoundments, and freshwater interdune ponds (Brunswick, Columbus, Craven*, Cumberland, Currituck*, Dare*, Gates*, Harnett*, Hyde*, Johnston*, Robeson*, Sampson*, Wayne*) | Long Beach Seedbox | SR-T | - | S1S2 | G2G3 |
| <i>Ludwigia lanceolata</i> TC: interdune ponds, open wet areas (Brunswick*, Carteret, Dare*, New Hanover) | Lanceleaf Seedbox | SR-P | - | S1 | G3 |
| <i>Ludwigia linifolia</i> CT: limesink ponds (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, New Hanover, Onslow) | Flaxleaf Seedbox | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Ludwigia ravenii</i> C: savannas, swamps, marshes, wet open places (Brunswick*, Carteret, Chowan*, Columbus, Craven*, Duplin*, Gates*, New Hanover*, Pamlico*, Perquimans*, Sampson*) | Raven's Seedbox | SR-T | FSC | S2? | G2? |
| <i>Ludwigia sphaerocarpa</i> CS: bogs, pools, and lake shores (Bladen*, Columbus, Craven, Dare*, Hoke*, Johnston*, Moore, New Hanover, Richmond, Washington) | Globe-fruit Seedbox | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Ludwigia suffruticosa</i> CS: limesink ponds, clay-based Carolina bays (Bladen*, Brunswick, New Hanover, Onslow, Scotland) | Shrubby Seedbox | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Luziola fluitans</i> C: pools, lakes, streams (Bladen, Columbus, Moore, Pender, Richmond, Scotland, Washington) | Southern Water Grass | SR-P | - | S2 | G4G5 |
| <i>Lycopodiella inundata</i> M: bogs and seeps (Avery, Watauga) | Bog Clubmoss | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |

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| <i>Lycopus angustifolius</i> C: bogs and marshes (Columbus) | Southern Bog Water-horehound | SR-P | - | S1 | G4?Q |
| <i>Lysimachia asperulifolia</i> CS: pocosin/savanna ecotones, pocosins (Beaufort*, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus*, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Richmond, Scotland) | Rough-leaf Loosestrife | E | E | S3 | G3 |
| <i>Lysimachia fraseri</i> M: wet forest borders, roadsides, alluvial meadows (Buncombe*, Haywood*, Henderson*, Jackson, Macon, Transylvania) | Fraser's Loosestrife | E | FSC | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Lysimachia hybrida</i> MPC: bottomlands (Pender) | Lowland Loosestrife | SR-P | - | S2? | G5 |
| <i>Lysimachia tonsa</i> P: upland forests and openings | Southern Loosestrife | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Lythrum lanceolatum</i> C: marshes and low, wet places | Southern Winged-loosestrife | SR-T | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Macbridea caroliniana</i> C: blackwater swamps, savanna/pocosin ecotones, ditches (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Harnett, Johnston, Jones+, Pender, Robeson, Sampson) | Carolina Bogmint | T | FSC | S2 | G2G3 |
| <i>Magnolia macrophylla</i> P: rich deciduous forests (Gaston, Henderson, Iredell, Wake) | Bigleaf Magnolia | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Malaxis bayardii</i> MP: upland forests (Caldwell*, McDowell, Watauga*) | Appalachian Adder's-mouth | SR-T | - | S1 | G1G2 |
| <i>Malaxis spicata</i> CT: maritime swamp forests, calcareous but mucky outer coastal plain swamps (Brunswick*, Carteret, Chowan+, Craven, Dare, Jones*) | Florida Adder's-mouth | SR-P | - | S1 | G4? |
| <i>Marshallia grandiflora</i> MP: bogs, dry basic soils (Henders on*, Polk*) | Large-flowered Barbara's-buttons | SR-T | FSC | SH | G2 |
| <i>Marshallia sp. 1</i> P: clayey upland soils over diabase (Granville) | Butner Barbara's-buttons | SR-L | FSC | S1 | G1 |
| <i>Marshallia trinervia</i> M: moist rocky streambanks and in calcareous clays (Macon+) | Broadleaf Barbara's-buttons | SR-P | - | SH | G3 |
| <i>Matelea decipiens</i> PC: thin woodlands over mafic or calcareous rocks (Alexander, Burke, Davidson*, Durham, Franklin, Granville, Hertford*, Mecklenburg, Orange, Richmond, Rutherford, Stanly, Wake) | Glade Milkvine | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Matelea obliqua</i> M: dry, rocky woodlands over calcareous rocks | Climbing Milkvine | SR-P | - | SH | G4? |

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| <i>Meehania cordata</i> M: cove forests, boulderfields (Alleghany+, Ashe, Avery*, Haywood, Madison*, Watauga, Yancey*) | Meehania | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Melanthium woodii</i> (=Veratrum woodii) M: circumneutral soil of woodlands over mafic rocks such as amphibolite or other calcareous substrates | Ozark Bunchflower | SR-P | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Melica nitens</i> M: open calcareous woods (Madison) | Three-flowered Melic | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> M: bogs (Watauga) | Buckbean | T | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Milium effusum</i> M: high elevation forests or openings (Swain*) | Millet-grass | SR-P | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Minuartia godfreyi</i> C: tidal freshwater marshes (Craven, Jones*) | Godfrey's Sandwort | E | FSC | S1 | G1 |
| <i>Minuartia groenlandica</i> MP: high elevation and low elevation rocky summits (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Burke, McDowell, Mitchell, Stokes+, Surry) | Greenland Sandwort | SR-D | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Minuartia uniflora</i> P: granite flatrocks (Anson, Rowan*, Rutherford) | Single-flowered Sandwort | E | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Monarda media</i> M: grassy balds (Avery, Jackson) | Purple Bee-balm | SR-P | - | S1? | G4? |
| <i>Monotropis odorata</i> PM: dry forests and bluffs (Alamance+, Alleghany+, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell*, Catawba, Chatham, Cleveland, Durham, Henderson+, Jackson, Macon+, McDowell, Orange, Person*, Polk*, Rutherford, Stokes, Swain*, Transylvania, Wake*) | Sweet Pinesap | SR-T | FSC | S3 | G3 |
| <i>Muhlenbergia glabriflora</i> P: clay soils | Clay-pan Muhly | SR-P | - | SH | G4? |
| <i>Muhlenbergia glomerata</i> M: olivine barrens, fens, mafic cliffs (Ashe, Avery, Clay) | Bristly Muhly | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Muhlenbergia sobolifera</i> M: dripping cliffs and rocky slopes (McDowell*, Mitchell*, Transylvania*) | Rock Muhly | SR-P | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Muhlenbergia torreyana</i> CS: cypress savannas (Brunswick, Cumberland, Hoke, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Robeson) | Pinebarren Smokegrass | E | - | S2 | G3 |
| <i>Myrica gale</i> M: bogs (Henderson) | Sweet Gale | E | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Myriophyllum laxum</i> CS: limesink ponds, waters of natural lakes (Brunswick, Carteret, | Loose Water-milfoil | T | FSC | S2 | G3 |

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| Craven*, Cumberland, Hoke, Onslow) <i>Myriophyllum pinnatum</i> CS: pools, ditches (Brunswick) | Cutleaf Water-milfoil | SR-T | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Myriophyllum tenellum</i> C: waters of natural lakes (Bladen, Tyrrell, Washington) | Leafless Water-milfoil | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Narthecium americanum</i> No longer believed to occur in NC; specimen determined to be <i>N. montanum</i> | Bog Asphodel | E | C | SNA | G2 |
| <i>Narthecium montanum</i> M: bogs (Henderson*) | Appalachian Bog Asphodel | SR-L | - | SX | GX |
| <i>Oenothera perennis</i> MPC: wet meadows and bogs (Avery+, Burke, Clay, Hertford*, Iredell+, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Transylvania, Tyrrell*) | Perennial Sundrops | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Oenothera riparia</i> C: tidal marshes | Riverbank Evening-primrose | SR-L | - | S2S3 | G2G3 |
| <i>Oldenlandia boscii</i> C: clay-based Carolina bays (Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Hoke, Scotland*) | Bosc's Bluet | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Oligoneuron rigidum</i> var. <i>glabratum</i> P: diabase glades, other open sites over mafic rock (Cabarrus, Durham, Granville, Mecklenburg*, Person, Rockingham) | Southeastern Bold Goldenrod | SR-P | - | S2 | G5T4 |
| <i>Oligoneuron rigidum</i> var. <i>rigidum</i> M: forest openings, presumably on mafic or calcareous rocks (Haywood*, Mac on, Madison*, McDowell) | Prairie Bold Goldenrod | SR-P | - | S1 | G5T5 |
| <i>Orbexilum macrophyllum</i> M: low mountain forests or outcrops? (Polk*) | Bigleaf Scurfpea | E | FSC | SX | GX |
| <i>Orbexilum onobrychis</i> M: habitat in NC not known | Lanceleaf Scurfpea | SR-T | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Oxypolis canbyi</i> C: clay-based Carolina bays (Scotland) | Canby's Dropwort | E | E | S1 | G2 |
| <i>Pachysandra procumbens</i> P: cove forests (Polk) | Allegheny Spurge | SR-P | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Packera crawfordii</i> CM: bogs | Bog Ragwort | SR-T | - | S1 | G2G3 |
| <i>Packera millefolium</i> (= <i>Senecio millefolium</i>) M: granitic domes, other outcrops (Buncombe, Haywood, Henderson*, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Polk, Rutherford) | Divided-leaf Ragwort | T | FSC | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Packera paupercula</i> PMC: fens, bogs, and diabase glades (Alleghany*, Avery*, Burke, Caldwell*, McDowell, Nash*, Onslow, Rutherford, Transylvania*, Watauga*, Yancey+) | Balsam Ragwort | SR-P | - | S1? | G5 |
| <i>Packera plattensis</i> | Prairie Ragwort | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |

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| M: mafic and calcareous glades, rock outcrops, and cliffs (Ashe, Clay, Madison) <i>Packera schweinitziana</i> (= <i>Senecio schweinitzianus</i>) Schweinitz's Ragwort | | E | - | S2 | G5? |
| M: grassy balds (Avery, Buncombe, Mitchell, Watauga, Yancey) <i>Panicum flexile</i> | Wiry Panic Grass | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| PM: glades and openings over mafic rocks (Ash e*, Durham*, Granville, Orange*) <i>Panicum lithophilum</i> | Flatrock Panic Grass | SR-T | FSC | S1 | G2G3Q |
| MP: soil islands on granite domes (Anson) <i>Parietaria praetermissa</i> | Large-seed Pellitory | SR-P | - | S1 | G3G4 |
| TC: shell middens, disturbed sites, maritime forests (Brunswick*, Carteret, Hyde*, New Hanover*, Onslow) <i>Parnassia caroliniana</i> | Carolina Grass-of-parnassus | E | FSC | S2 | G3 |
| CS: wet savannas (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Lee*, Onslow, Pender, Scotland) <i>Parnassia grandifolia</i> | Large-leaved Grass-of-parnassus | T | FSC | S2 | G3 |
| MCP: fens and seeps over calcareous or mafic rocks (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery*, Brunswick, Buncombe*, Clay, Columbus, Haywood, McDowell, Transylvania, Watauga) <i>Paronychia herniarioides</i> | Michaux's Whitlow-wort | E | - | S1 | G2G4 |
| S: sandhills (Scotland) <i>Parthenium auriculatum</i> | Glade Wild Quinine | SR-T | - | S2 | G3? |
| PM: glades and openings over mafic rocks (Burke, Durham, Franklin, Granville, Guilford*, Macon*, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Orange, Person, Rockingham*, Warren*) <i>Paspalum dissectum</i> | Mudbank Crown Grass | SR-P | - | S2 | G4? |
| CTP: mudflats, other open wet areas (Brunswick, Columbus, Craven, Moore, Pender, Scotland, Union*) <i>Paspalum fluitans</i> | Horsetail Crown Grass | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |
| CP: seepage areas in swamp forests (Bertie*, Bladen*, Chatham*, Martin*, Northampton*) <i>Paspalum vaginatum</i> | Seashore Crown Grass | SR-P | - | S1S2 | G5 |
| CPT: brackish marshes, low wet places (Carteret, Hyde) <i>Pedicularis lanceolata</i> | Swamp Lousewort | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| M: bottomlands, swampy woods (Buncombe*, Cherokee*, Clay, Haywood, Jackson*, Macon*, Watauga*) <i>Pellaea wrightiana</i> | Wright's Cliff-brake | E-SC | - | S1 | G5 |
| P: rock outcrops, mafic or with | | | | | |

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| <i>Peltandra sagittifolia</i> nutrient-rich seepage (Alexander, Stanly) C: pocosins, other wet, peaty sites (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus*, Craven*, Dare, Jones*, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender) | Spoonflower | SR-P | - | S2S3 | G3G4 |
| <i>Persicaria amphibia</i> MPC: marshes (Beaufort*) | Water Smartweed | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Persicaria hirsuta</i> CS: limesink ponds, clay-based Carolina bays, drawdown zones of blackwater riverbanks (Brunswick, Carteret*, Onslow*, Richmond, Scotland) | Hairy Smartweed | SR-P | - | S1 | G3G4 |
| <i>Phacelia covillei</i> PC: bottomlands, rich lower slopes (Alamance, Chatham, Harnett, Lee, Moore, Orange, Vance) | Buttercup Phacelia | SR-T | FSC | S3 | G2 |
| <i>Phacelia maculata</i> P: granite flatrocks and creek bottomlands (Cleveland) | Spotted Phacelia | SR-P | - | S1 | G3G4 |
| <i>Phanopyrum gymnocarpon</i> C: low woods (Bladen, Martin, Pender) | Swamp Panic Grass | SR-O | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Phegopteris connectilis</i> M: spray zone of waterfalls, spruce-fir forests, high elevation seepage bogs (Buncombe, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Swain*, Transylvania) | Northern Beech Fern | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Phlox subulata</i> M: outcrops and glades, especially over mafic rocks (Ashe, Buncombe, Jackson*, Madison*, Yancey) | Moss Pink | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Pinguicula lutea</i> C: savannas (New Hanover) | Yellow Butterwort | SR-P | - | S2 | G4G5 |
| <i>Pinguicula pumila</i> C: savannas (Carteret, Pender) | Small Butterwort | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Pityopsis graminifolia</i> var. <i>graminifolia</i> C: savannas, pine flatwoods, sandy roadsides (Brunswick, Columbus) | A Silkgrass | SR-P | - | S1 | G5T4 |
| <i>Plantago cordata</i> P: beds of small, slate-bottomed, perennial streams (Davidson) | Heart-leaf Plantain | E | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Plantago sparsiflora</i> C: wet savannas (Bladen*, Brunswick, Columbus, Onslow, Pender) | Pineland Plantain | E | FSC | S1S2 | G3 |
| <i>Platanthera flava</i> var. <i>herbiola</i> M: bogs and moist forests (Buncombe*, Clay*, Forsyth*, Graham*, Haywood, Jackson*, Macon*, Transylvania) | Northern Green Orchid | SR-P | - | S1? | G4T4Q |

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| <i>Platanthera grandiflora</i> M: bogs, seeps, grassy balds, high elevation moist forests and banks (Alleghany, Ashe+, Avery, Buncombe, Clay, Haywood*, Macon, McDowell, Swain, Transylvania*, Watauga, Yancey) | Large Purple-fringed Orchid | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Platanthera integra</i> CMP: savannas (Brunswick, Carteret, Cherokee*, Columbus, Craven, Forsyth*, Henderson+, Onslow*, Pamlico+, Pender, Robeson+, Rowan*) | Yellow Fringeless Orchid | T | - | S2 | G3G4 |
| <i>Platanthera integrilabia</i> M: bogs (Cherokee*, Henderson*) | White Fringeless Orchid | E | C | SX | G2G3 |
| <i>Platanthera nivea</i> C: wet savannas (Beaufort*, Bladen*, Brunswick, Columbus*, Craven, Dare*, Hoke*, New Hanover*, Pender, Robeson*) | Snowy Orchid | T | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Platanthera peramoena</i> MP: bogs, forests (Buncombe+, Burke*, Caldwell*, Clay*, Durham, Forsyth+, Guilford, Haywood*, Henderson+, Jackson*, Macon*, Mitchell*, Orange, Swain*, Transylvania, Warren*, Watauga, Yancey*) | Purple Fringeless Orchid | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Poa paludigena</i> M: bogs (Ashe, Avery, Watauga*) | Bog Bluegrass | E | FSC | S1 | G3 |
| <i>Poa palustris</i> M: spruce-fir forests, grassy balds (Avery, Haywood*, Henderson*, Macon+, Mitchell, Polk*, Swain*, Yancey*) | Swamp Bluegrass | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Poa saltuensis</i> M: olive barrens (Clay, Haywood) | A Bluegrass | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Polemonium reptans</i> PM: rich woods | Jacob's-ladder | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Polemonium reptans</i> var. <i>reptans</i> PM: moist, nutrient-rich forests such as bottomlands and rich slopes (Rockingham*, Stokes*, Watauga*) | Jacob's Ladder | SR-P | - | S1 | G5T5 |
| <i>Polygala grandiflora</i> SC: sandhills (Hoke, Richmond, Scotland) | Showy Milkwort | SR-P | - | S2 | G5? |
| <i>Polygala hookeri</i> C: savannas (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus*, Craven, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender) | Hooker's Milkwort | SR-T | - | S2S3 | G3 |
| <i>Polygala nana</i> M: habitat in North Carolina not known | Dwarf Milkwort | SR-D | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Polygala senega</i> MP: woodlands and in thin soil around outcrops, usually over mafic or calcareous rocks | Seneca Snakeroot | SR-D | - | S2 | G4G5 |

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|---|-------------------------|----------------|------|--------------|--------|
| <i>Polygonella articulata</i> C: sandhills (Gates*) | Coast Jointweed | SR-P | - | SX | G5 |
| <i>Polygonum glaucum</i> T: ocean and sound beaches (Beaufort*, Brunswick, Carteret, Dare*, Hyde*, New Hanover*) | Seabeach Knotweed | SR-T | - | S1 | G3 |
| <i>Ponthieva racemosa</i> C: blackwater forests and swamps, especially over marl (Beaufort*, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Jones, Onslow, Pender) | Shadow-witch | SR-P | - | S2 | G4G5 |
| <i>Portulaca smallii</i> P: granite flatrocks and diabase glades (Cabarrus, Forsyth*, Franklin, Granville, Rowan, Wake) | Small's Portulaca | T | - | S2 | G3 |
| <i>Potamogeton amplifolius</i> C: submersed in blackwater streams (Craven*) | Largeleaf Pondweed | SR-D | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Potamogeton confervoides</i> SC: beaverponds and old millponds on blackwater creeks (Cumberland, Gates+, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Scotland) | Conferva Pondweed | SR-D | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Potamogeton illinoensis</i> C: alkaline waters of streams, rivers, lakes, and ponds (Brunswick*, Dare*) | Illinois Pondweed | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Potamogeton natans</i> M: lakes and artificial impoundments (Buncombe*) | Floating Pondweed | SR-D | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Potamogeton nodosus</i> CMP: ponds and streams with moderate to high PH | American Pondweed | SR-D | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Prenanthes alba</i> M: hardwood forests (Halifax, Haywood*, Henderson*, McDowell*, Mitchell*, Northampton, Transylvania*) | White Rattlesnakeroot | SR-P | - | S2? | G5 |
| <i>Prunus pumila var. susquehanae</i> MP: rocky forests (Durham*) | Susquehanna Cherry | SR-P | - | SH | G5T4 |
| <i>Pseudognaphalium helleri</i> PS: dry woodlands, openings, and glades, especially over mafic rocks (Anson*, Cabarrus, Davidson, Forsyth*, Franklin*, Granville, Guilford*, Halifax*, Hoke, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Orange*, Person*, Rowan*, Scotland*, Union, Wake) | Heller's Rabbit-Tobacco | SR-P | - | S3 | G3G4 |
| <i>Pseudognaphalium micradenium</i> P: dry woodlands (Caswell, Granville*, Person, Stokes*, Vance) | Small Rabbit-Tobacco | SR-T | - | S1 | G3? |
| <i>Psilotum nudum</i> C: acid swamp (Chowan) | Whiskfern | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |

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| <i>Pteroglossaspis ecristata</i> (=Eulophia ecristata) C: pinelands (Bladen+, Cumberland*, Hoke, New Hanover*, Robeson*) | Spiked Medusa | E | FSC | S1 | G2G3 |
| <i>Ptilimnium ahlesii</i> C: tidal freshwater marshes (Brunswick, New Hanover) | Carolina Bishop-weed | SR-L | FSC | S1 | G1 |
| <i>Ptilimnium costatum</i> CT: tidal swamps or marshes (Brunswick*, New Hanover) | Ribbed Bishop-weed | SR-P | - | S1 | G3G4 |
| <i>Ptilimnium nodosum</i> P: rocky riverbeds (Chatham*, Granville, Lee*) | Harperella | E | E | S1 | G2 |
| <i>Pycnanthemum torrei</i> PM: dry upland forests and woodlands, over mafic rocks (Alexander*, Ashe*, Cleveland*, Granville*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Macon*, Orange, Wilkes*) | Torrey's Mountain-mint | SR-T | FSC | S1 | G2 |
| <i>Pycnanthemum virginianum</i> MP: forests, woodland borders (Brunswick, Wake) | Virginia Mountain-mint | SR-P | - | S1? | G5 |
| <i>Pyrola elliptica</i> M: moist forests (Ashe+) | Elliptic Shinleaf | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Pyxidanthera barbulata var. brevifolia</i> S: sandhills (Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore) | Sandhills Pyxie-moss | E | FSC | S3 | G4T3 |
| <i>Quercus austriana</i> CP: bluff and bottomland forests over circumneutral soil (Anson, Craven, Johnston*, Jones, Montgomery, Richmond, Sampson*) | Bluff Oak | SR-P | - | S1 | G4? |
| <i>Quercus ilicifolia</i> P: dry summits and rocky woods on Piedmont monadnocks (Burke, Gaston, Stokes, Surry) | Bear Oak | T | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Quercus prinoides</i> PM: dry, rocky slopes (Caldwell*, Cleveland*, Gaston*, Guilford*, Iredell*, Jackson*, Polk*, Rutherford, Stanly*) | Dwarf Chinquapin Oak | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Ranunculus ambigens</i> CP: open wet areas (Bertie*, Orange*, Perquimans*) | Water-plantain Spearwort | SR-P | - | SH | G4 |
| <i>Ranunculus fascicularis</i> MP: serpentine and diabase barrens | Thick-root Buttercup | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Ranunculus flabellaris</i> C: pools in blackwater swamps (Edgcombe*, Gates*) | Yellow Water-crowfoot | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Ranunculus hederaceus</i> C: marshes (Currituck*) | Ivy Buttercup | SR-D | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Ranunculus micranthus</i> P: rich woods on circumneutral soil | Rock Buttercup | SR-P | - | SH | G5 |

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| <i>Rhexia aristosa</i> C: clay-based Carolina bays and limesink ponds (Bladen, Brunswick*, Cumberland*, Hoke, Onslow, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland) | Awned Meadow-beauty | T | FSC | S3 | G3 |
| <i>Rhexia cubensis</i> C: limesink ponds (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Sampson) | West Indies Meadow-beauty | SR-P | - | S3 | G4G5 |
| <i>Rhododendron cumberlandense</i> M: grassy or shrub balds (Graham*, Macon, Swain, Transylvania*) | Cumberland Azalea | SR-P | - | S1 | G4? |
| <i>Rhododendron prinophyllum</i> M: high elevation forests (Ashe) | Election Pink | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Rhododendron vaseyi</i> M: wet swampy places, high elevation rocky areas, openings, or forests (Avery, Buncombe, Caldwell, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Mitchell+, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey) | Pink-shell Azalea | SR-L | - | S3 | G3 |
| <i>Rhus michauxii</i> SCP: sandhills, sandy forests, woodland, woodland edges (Cumberland, Davie, Durham, Franklin, Hoke, Johnston*, Lincoln*, Mecklenburg*, Moore, Orange*, Richmond, Robeson*, Scotland, Wake, Wilson*) | Michaux's Sumac | E-SC | E | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Rhynchospora alba</i> MCS: fens, bogs, pocosin openings, limesink ponds (Alleghany, Ashe, Bladen, Brunswick, Craven, Cumberland*, Dare, Mitchell, Pender*, Rutherford, Tyrrell*, Watauga) | Northern White Beaksedge | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Rhynchospora breviseta</i> C: savannas (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Onslow, Pender) | Short-bristled Beaksedge | SR-P | - | S2S3 | G3G4 |
| <i>Rhynchospora crinipes</i> S: seepy banks of blackwater rivers (Hoke, Moore) | Alabama Beaksedge | E | FSC | S1 | G2 |
| <i>Rhynchospora decurrens</i> C: swamp forests (Brunswick, Columbus, Onslow) | Swamp Forest Beaksedge | SR-P | FSC | S1S2 | G3G4 |
| <i>Rhynchospora divergens</i> C: wet savannas (Brunswick, Columbus, Onslow, Pender) | White-seeded Beaksedge | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Rhynchospora globularis var. pinetorum</i> C: wet savannas (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Onslow, Pender) | Small's Beaksedge | SR-T | - | S2 | G5?T3? |
| <i>Rhynchospora harperi</i> C: limesink ponds and cypress savannas (Brunswick, Carteret, Onslow) | Harper's Beaksedge | SR-P | - | S2 | G4? |

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| <i>Rhynchospora macra</i> S: seepage bogs (Carteret, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Scotland) | Southern White Beaksedge | E | - | S2 | G3 |
| <i>Rhynchospora odorata</i> T: maritime wet grasslands (Brunswick*, Carteret, Hyde, Pender*) | Fragrant Beaksedge | E | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Rhynchospora pleiantha</i> C: limesink ponds (Brunswick, Carteret, New Hanover, Onslow) | Coastal Beaksedge | T | FSC | S2 | G3 |
| <i>Rhynchospora scirpoides</i> C: beaver ponds, limesink ponds, wet savannas (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus*, Craven, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Richmond, Tyrrell*, Washington) | Long-beak Baldsedge | SR-O | - | S2S3 | G4 |
| <i>Rhynchospora thornei</i> C: wet savannas (Brunswick, Onslow, Pender) | Thorne's Beaksedge | E | FSC | S2 | G3 |
| <i>Rhynchospora tracyi</i> C: clay-based Carolina bays, limesink ponds (Brunswick, New Hanover, Onslow, Scotland) | Tracy's Beaksedge | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Robinia hartwegii</i> M: high elevation granitic domes (Jackson, Macon, Mitchell*) | Hartweg's Locust | SR-L | - | S2 | G3T1 |
| <i>Robinia hispida</i> var. <i>fertilis</i> M: acidic cove forests, northern hardwoods forests, high elevation granitic domes (Alleghany, Avery, Burke*, Graham*, Jackson*, McDowell*) | Fruitful Locust | SR-O | - | S1 | G4T1Q |
| <i>Robinia hispida</i> var. <i>kelseyi</i> M: high elevation red oak forests, dry rocky woods (Buncombe*, Burke*, Haywood*, Henderson*, Madison*, Transylvania*) | Kelsey's Locust | SR-O | - | S1 | G4T1 |
| <i>Rubus idaeus</i> ssp. <i>strigosus</i> M: high elevation spruce-fir forests and openings (Buncombe, Haywood, Jackson, Swain*, Yancey) | Red Raspberry | SR-P | - | S2? | G5T5 |
| <i>Rudbeckia heliopsisidis</i> C: moist pine flatwoods and woodland borders (Harnett*, Moore*) | Sun-facing Coneflower | E | FSC | SH | G2 |
| <i>Rudbeckia triloba</i> var. <i>pinnatiflora</i> M: mafic cliffs (Buncombe) | Pinnate-lobed Black-eyed Susan | SR-T | - | S1 | G5T3 |
| <i>Ruellia ciliosa</i> S: sand hills, especially in loamy, submesic swales (Cumberland+, Hoke, Richmond, Scotland) | Sandhills Wild-petunia | SR-P | - | S2 | G3G4Q |
| <i>Ruellia humilis</i> P: diabase glades (Durham, Granville, Wake*) | Low Wild-petunia | T | - | S1 | G5 |

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| <i>Ruellia purshiana</i> PM: glades and woodlands, mostly over mafic or calcareous rocks (Alamance, Durham*, Forsyth*, Granville, Madison, Montgomery, Orange, Randolph*, Rutherford*, Wake) | Pursh's Wild-petunia | SR-O | - | S2 | G3 |
| <i>Ruellia strepens</i> C: low woods over marl (Pender, Richmond) | Limestone Wild-petunia | SR-P | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Rugelia nudicaulis</i> (= <i>Cacalia rugelia</i>) M: spruce-fir forests (Haywood, Swain) | Rugel's Ragwort | T | FSC | S3 | G3 |
| <i>Sabal palmetto</i> TC: maritime forests on the southeastern coast (Brunswick, Carteret*) | Cabbage Palm | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Sabatia kennedyana</i> C: drawdown zones on banks of blackwater rivers (Brunswick, Columbus) | Plymouth Gentian | T-SC | - | S2 | G3 |
| <i>Sageretia minutiflora</i> C: shell middens (Carteret, Onslow, Pender) | Small-flowered Buckthorn | SR-P | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Sagittaria chapmanii</i> C: limesink ponds (Bladen, Carteret, Onslow) | Chapman's Arrowhead | SR-P | - | S1 | G5T3? |
| <i>Sagittaria fasciculata</i> M: bogs and mountain swamp forests (Buncombe*, Henderson) | Bunched Arrowhead | E | E | S1 | G1 |
| <i>Sagittaria isoetiformis</i> CS: limesink ponds, clay-based Carolina bays, beaver ponds, natural lakes (Bladen, Brunswick*, Columbus+, Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover, Sampson, Scotland) | Quillwort Arrowhead | SR-P | - | S2 | G4? |
| <i>Sagittaria macrocarpa</i> S: shoreline of blackwater stream impoundment (Moore) | Streamhead Sagittaria | SR-L | - | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Sagittaria stagnorum</i> C: blackwater streams, rivers, and lakes (Bladen*, Columbus*, Craven*, Pender*, Wilson*) | Water Arrowhead | SR-P | - | SH | G4G5 |
| <i>Sagittaria weatherbyana</i> C: fresh to slightly brackish marshes, streams, swamps, and pond margins (Beaufort*, Bladen*, Brunswick*, Columbus, Craven, Currituck*, Duplin, Gates*, Hyde*, New Hanover, Onslow, Pasquotank*, Pender, Pitt*, Sampson*, Wake) | Grassleaf Arrowhead | SR-T | FSC | S2 | G5T2 |
| <i>Salvia azurea</i> SC: sandhills (Hoke, New Hanover*, Richmond, Scotland*) | Azure Sage | SR-P | - | S2 | G4G5 |
| <i>Sarracenia jonesii</i> M: bogs (Buncombe*, Henderson, Transylvania) | Mountain Sweet Pitcher Plant | E-SC | E | S1 | G3T1 |

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| <i>Sarracenia minor</i> C: savannas (Brunswick, Columbus) | Hooded Pitcher Plant | T | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Sarracenia oreophila</i> M: seepage bogs (Clay) | Green Pitcher Plant | E-SC | E | S1 | G2 |
| <i>Saxifraga caroliniana</i> MP: high to middle elevation moist cliffs and rock outcrops (Alleghany*, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Cleveland, Graham, Haywood, Jackson*, Macon+, Madison, Mitchell+, Rutherford, Watauga, Yancey) | Carolina Saxifrage | SR-T | FSC | S3 | G2 |
| <i>Saxifraga pensylvanica</i> MP: bogs, seeps (Wake, Watauga) | Swamp Saxifrage | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Sceptridium lunarioides</i> (<i>Botrychium lunarioides</i>) P: dry pine woods (Davie*) | Winter Grape-fern | SR-P | - | SH | G4? |
| <i>Schisandra glabra</i> CP: rich slopes and floodplain islands (Gaston, Martin) | Magnolia Vine | T-SC | - | S1 | G3 |
| <i>Schoenoplectus acutus</i> C: natural lakes (Carteret+, Craven*, Dare*, Hyde*) | Hardstem Bulrush | SR-P | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Schoenoplectus etuberculatus</i> CS: blackwater creeks (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Craven*, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Hyde*, Johnston*, Moore, Onslow, Pender*, Randolph*, Richmond, Scotland, Wayne*) | Canby's Bulrush | SR-P | - | S3 | G3G4 |
| <i>Schoenoplectus subterminalis</i> S: blackwater creeks (Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Scotland) | Swaying Bulrush | SR-P | - | S3 | G4G5 |
| <i>Schwalbea americana</i> SC: savannas and moist to dryish pinelands with frequent fire (Bladen*, Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, Pender*, Scotland) | Chaffseed | E | E | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Scirpus flaccidifolius</i> C: swamp forests (Northampton) | Reclining Bulrush | E | FSC | S1 | G2 |
| <i>Scirpus lineatus</i> C: low rich woods over marl (Brunswick, Craven, Jones, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender) | Drooping Bulrush | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Scirpus pendulus</i> PC: wet places over mafic rocks (Carteret, Durham*, Granville, Onslow) | Rufous Bulrush | SR-O | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Scleria baldwinii</i> C: wet savannas (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Pender) | Baldwin's Nutrush | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Scleria georgiana</i> CS: savannas (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Hoke, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland) | Georgia Nutrush | SR-P | - | S2S3 | G4 |

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| <i>Scleria reticularis</i> CS: clay-based Carolina bays, limesink ponds (Brunswick, Cumberland, Hoke, New Hanover, Onslow, Sampson, Scotland) | Netted Nutrush | SR-O | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Scleria sp. 1</i> C: pine savannas over limestone, diabase glades (Granville*, Onslow, Pender) | Smooth-seeded Hairy Nutrush | SR-L | FSC | S1 | G1 |
| <i>Scleria verticillata</i> TC: savannas over coquina limestone, intermediate swales (Brunswick*, Carteret, Columbus, Dare*, Hyde+, Onslow, Pender) | Savanna Nutrush | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Scutellaria ovata</i> ssp. <i>rugosa</i> var. <i>I</i> M: rocky forests, boulderfields | Appalachian Skullcap | SR-T | - | SH | G2?Q |
| <i>Scutellaria australis</i> PS: alluvial forests (Granville, Johnston*, Lee*, Orange*, Richmond*, Wake*) | Southern Skullcap | SR-P | - | S1 | G4?Q |
| <i>Scutellaria galericulata</i> M: spring-fed seepage | Hooded Skullcap | SR-P | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Scutellaria leonardii</i> P: diabase glades (Durham, Granville, Moore, Orange) | Shale-barren Skullcap | SR-P | - | S2 | G4Q |
| <i>Scutellaria nervosa</i> P: alluvial forests (Chatham*, Durham*, Granville, Jackson*, Northampton, Wake*, Warren*) | Veined Skullcap | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Scutellaria saxatilis</i> MP: northern hardwoods forests, rocky woodlands (Ashe, Mitchell, Watauga*) | Rock Skullcap | SR-T | - | S1 | G3 |
| <i>Sebastiania fruticosa</i> C: swamp forests (Brunswick, Columbus, Pender*, Robeson) | Sebastian-bush | SR-T | - | S1? | G5 |
| <i>Sedum glaucophyllum</i> PM: rock outcrops, mainly calcareous or mafic (Jackson, Macon, Rockingham, Stokes) | Cliff Stonecrop | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Sedum pusillum</i> P: granite flatrocks (Anson) | Puck's Orpine | E | - | S1 | G3 |
| <i>Sedum rosea</i> (= <i>Rhodiola rosea</i>) M: high elevation rocky summits (Ashe*, Avery*, Mitchell) | Roseroot | E | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Sesuvium maritimum</i> T: seabeaches, marshes (Brunswick) | Slender Sea-purslane | SR-O | - | S1? | G5 |
| <i>Sesuvium portulacastrum</i> T: seabeaches (Carteret, New Hanover) | Shoreline Sea-purslane | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Seymeria pectinata</i> C: disturbed habitats (Brunswick*) | Sticky Afzelia | SR-P | - | SH | G4G5 |
| <i>Shortia galacifolia</i> var. <i>brevistyla</i> M: streambanks, slopes, and outcrops in humid gorges (McDowell) | Northern Oconee Bells | E-SC | FSC | S2 | G2T2 |

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| <i>Shortia galacifolia</i> var. <i>galacifolia</i> M: streambanks, slopes, and outcrops in humid gorges (Jackson*, Swain*, Transylvania) | Southern Oconee Bells | E-SC | FSC | S2 | G2T2 |
| <i>Sida elliptii</i> P: stream banks, sandy woodlands (Iredell) | Elliott's Fan-petal | SR-P | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Sideroxylon tenax</i> T: maritime forests and scrub (Brunswick, New Hanover*) | Tough Bumelia | SR-P | FSC | S1 | G3? |
| <i>Silene ovata</i> M: rich slopes, cove forests, montane oak-hickory forests (Buncombe, Cherokee, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Rutherford*, Swain, Yancey) | Mountain Catchfly | SR-T | FSC | S3 | G3 |
| <i>Silphium connatum</i> MP: floodplains, rich alluvial woods (Alleghany*, Iredell, Rockingham, Stokes) | Virginia Cup-plant | SR-T | - | S2 | G3?Q |
| <i>Silphium perfoliatum</i> PM: floodplains (Alleghany*, Ashe, Cabarrus, Forsyth+, Iredell*, Mecklenburg, Stokes*, Surry) | Northern Cup-plant | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Silphium terebinthinaceum</i> P: diabase glades, other open or semi-open sites over mafic rock (Cabarrus, Davie, Durham, Granville, Mecklenburg, Stanly, Wake*) | Prairie Dock | SR-P | - | S2 | G4G5 |
| <i>Sisyrinchium dichotomum</i> M: thin woods, especially over amphibolite, in the escarpment region (Burke, Henderson, Polk, Rutherford) | White Irisette | E | E | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Smilax hugeri</i> MP: deciduous forests (Cumberland, Richmond) | Huger's Carrion-flower | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Smilax lasioneura</i> MP: oak-hickory forests over mafic rocks (Guilford*, Henderson, Polk*) | Blue Ridge Carrion-flower | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Solanum pseudogracile</i> T: dunes (Carteret, New Hanover*, Onslow) | Graceful Nightshade | SR-T | - | S1 | GNR |
| <i>Solidago leavenworthii</i> C: savannas, pocosin borders, clay-based Carolina bays, peaty seeps (Carteret*, Columbus, Robeson, Scotland*) | Leavenworth's Goldenrod | SR-P | - | S1 | G3G4 |
| <i>Solidago plumosa</i> P: riverside rocks (Montgomery, Stanly) | Yadkin River Goldenrod | E | C | S1 | G1 |
| <i>Solidago ptarmicoides</i> P: diabase glades (Granville, Rowan*) | Prairie Goldenrod | E | - | S1 | G5 |

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| <i>Solidago radula</i> P: dry woodlands over mafic rocks (Montgomery, Stanly, Wake*) | Western Rough Goldenrod | SR-P | - | S1 | G5? |
| <i>Solidago simulans</i> M: high and low elevation granitic domes south of the Asheville Basin (Jackson, Macon, Rutherford, Transylvania) | Granite Dome Goldenrod | SR-L | FSC | S1 | G1 |
| <i>Solidago spithamea</i> M: high elevation rocky summits (Avery, Mitchell) | Blue Ridge Goldenrod | E | T | S1 | G1 |
| <i>Solidago squarrosa</i> M: moist forests at high elevations | Squarrose Goldenrod | SR-P | - | SH | G4? |
| <i>Solidago tortifolia</i> CS: dry savannas and mesic flats (Bladen, Brunswick*, Hoke, Jones*, New Hanover*, Robeson*, Scotland*) | Twisted-leaf Goldenrod | SR-P | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Solidago uliginosa</i> MSP: bogs, seeps (Ashe, Clay, Haywood, Macon, Madison*, Moore*, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey+) | Bog Goldenrod | SR-P | - | S1S2 | G4G5 |
| <i>Solidago ulmifolia</i> PM: wooded stream banks | Elm-leaf Goldenrod | SR-D | - | S1? | G5 |
| <i>Solidago verna</i> CS: mesic to moist pinelands, pocosin e coton es (Bladen*, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Jones, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland) | Spring-flowering Goldenrod | T | FSC | S3 | G3 |
| <i>Solidago villosicarpa</i> C: edge of coastal fringe evergreen forest (Brunswick+, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender) | Coastal Goldenrod | E | FSC | S1 | G1 |
| <i>Sparganium chlorocarpum</i> M: pondshores (Avery*, Watauga) | Greenfruit Bur-reed | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Spartina pectinata</i> MCS: freshwater marshes, spray zones of waterfalls, other moist sites (Alleghany, Ashe*, Chowan+, Mitchell+, Montgomery*, Pasquotank, Transylvania) | Freshwater Cordgrass | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Spigelia marilandica</i> M: open woods (Cherokee) | Pink-root | E | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Spiraea betulifolia</i> ssp. <i>corymbosa</i> P: open woods, thin soil over rock (Alexander, Catawba, Stokes+) | Shinyleaf Meadowsweet | SR-O | - | S1 | G5T4? |
| <i>Spiraea virginiana</i> M: riverbanks (Ashe, Buncombe*, Graham, Macon, Mitchell, Swain, Yancey) | Virginia Spiraea | E | T | S2 | G2 |

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|---|----------------------------------|----------------|------|--------------|--------|
| <i>Spiranthes eatonii</i> CS: pine savannas and pine-oak sandhills | Eaton's Ladies'-tresses | SR-L | - | S2 | G2G4 |
| <i>Spiranthes floridana</i> C: moist sites (Pender*) | Florida Ladies'-tresses | SR-P | - | SX | G3G4T1 |
| <i>Spiranthes lacera var. lacera</i> M: mountain b alds (Clay*) | Northern Slender Ladies'-tresses | SR-D | - | SH | G5T5 |
| <i>Spiranthes laciiniata</i> C: moist wet habitats (Beaufort*, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, New Hanover, Onslow) | Lace-lip Ladies'-tresses | SR-P | - | S2 | G4G5 |
| <i>Spiranthes longilabris</i> C: savannas (Bladen*, Brunswick, Carteret, Onslow, Pender) | Giant Spiral Orchid | T | - | S1 | G3 |
| <i>Spiranthes lucida</i> M: seepage over amphibolite (Alleghany) | Shining Ladies-tresses | SR-O | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Spiranthes ochroleuca</i> M: grassy b alds, meadows, wooded slopes (Ashe*, Avery, Buncombe*, Haywood*, Watauga*, Yancey*) | Yellow Ladies'-tresses | SR-P | - | SH | G4 |
| <i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i> M: olive barrens (Clay, Jackson) | Prairie Dropseed | E | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Sporobolus teretifolius</i> C: wet savannas (Brunswick, Columbus) | Wireleaf Dropseed | T | FSC | S2 | G2? |
| <i>Sporobolus virginicus</i> T: brackish marshes (Brunswick) | Saltmarsh Dropseed | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Stachys cingmanii</i> M: spruce-fir forests, northern hard woods forests (Haywood*, Jackson*, Swain*, Transylvania*) | Clingman's Hedge-nettle | SR-T | - | SH | G2Q |
| <i>Stachys eplingii</i> M: bogs (Burke+, Henderson*, Jackson*) | Epling's Hedge-nettle | SR-T | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Stachys nuttallii</i> M: bogs (Madison) | Heartleaf Hedge-nettle | SR-P | - | S1 | G5? |
| <i>Stachys sp. 1</i> P: sandy edges of forested floodplains (Montgomery) | A Hedge-nettle | SR-T | - | S1 | GNR |
| <i>Stachys tenuifolia</i> C: swamp forests, edges of bottomlands | Smooth Hedge-nettle | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Stellaria alsine</i> M: seeps (Madison, Polk*) | Longstalk Starwort | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Stenanthium robustum</i> M: bogs and wet meadows (Alleghany, Ashe) | Bog Featherbells | SR-P | - | S1 | G3G5Q |
| <i>Stewartia ovata</i> MP: bluffs and forests, usually with rhododendrons (Catawba, Cherokee, Granville, Montgomery, Rutherford) | Mountain Camellia | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |

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| <i>Streptopus amplexifolius</i> M: spruce-fir forests, northern hardwoods forests (Buncombe, Haywood, Jackson, Macon*, Mitchell, Swain*, Yancey) | White Mandarin | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Stylisma aquatica</i> C: clay-based Carolina bays, pineland pools (Brunswick, Moore, Robeson, Scotland) | Water Dawnflower | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Stylisma pickeringii</i> var. <i>pickeringii</i> SC: sandhills (Bladen, Brunswick*, Carteret, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover, Pender*, Richmond, Scotland) | Pickering's Dawnflower | E | FSC | S3 | G4T3 |
| <i>Symphyotrichum depauperatum</i> P: diabase glades (Granville) | Serpentine Aster | SR-D | - | S1 | G2 |
| <i>Symphyotrichum georgianum</i> (= <i>Aster georgianus</i>) Georgia Aster P: open woods and roadsides (Davidson, Gaston, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Randolph, Rowan, Stanly*, Union) | | T | C | S2 | G2G3 |
| <i>Symphyotrichum laeve</i> var. <i>concinnum</i> P: forests, woodland borders especially over mafic rocks (Alamance*, Alexander*, Davie*, Durham, Granville, Iredell*, Orange*, Rutherford, Stanly, Union, Wake*) | Narrow-leaf Aster | SR-P | - | S2 | G5T4 |
| <i>Symphyotrichum laeve</i> var. <i>laeve</i> P: forests, woodland borders especially over mafic rocks (Gaston*, Henderson*, Orange*, Polk*, Rutherford*) | Smooth Blue Aster | SR-P | - | SH | G5T5 |
| <i>Symphyotrichum oblongifolium</i> M: thin soils around limestone outcrops (Madison) | Aromatic Aster | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Symphyotrichum parviceps</i> No longer believed to occur in NC; populations have been shown to be <i>S. depauperatum</i> , a distinct species. | Glade Aster | E | - | SNA | G4? |
| <i>Symphyotrichum rhiannon</i> M: serpentine pine barrens (Clay) | Buck Creek Aster | SR-L | FSC | S1 | G1 |
| <i>Symphyotrichum shortii</i> M: bluffs and rocky banks (Burke*, Transylvania*) | Short's Aster | SR-P | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Synandra hispidula</i> M: rich cove forests (Swain*) | Synandra | SR-T | - | SH | G4 |
| <i>Talinum mengesii</i> P: shallow soil over mafic rock, where periodically wet by seepage (Granville) | Large-flowered Fameflower | E | - | S1 | G3 |
| <i>Taxus canadensis</i> M: bogs, swamp forests under spruce (Ashe*, Watauga) | Canada Yew | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Thalictrum cooleyi</i> C: wet savannas (Brunswick, Columbus, New Hanover+) | Cooley's Meadowrue | E | E | S2 | G2 |

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| Onslow, Pender) <i>Thalictrum macrostylum</i> CSPM: bogs and wet woods (Clay*, Cumberland, Henderson*, Hyde*, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Pender, Richmond) | Small-leaved Meadowrue | SR-L | FSC | S2 | G3G4 |
| <i>Thaspium pinnatifidum</i> M: calcareous slopes (Jackson*, Madison, Swain*) | Mountain Thaspium | SR-T | FSC | S1 | G2G3 |
| <i>Thelypteris simulata</i> M: bogs (Alleghany, Avery) | Bog Fern | T | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Thermopsis fraxinifolia</i> MP: dry ridges (Buncombe, Burke, Henderson, Jackson*, Macon, McDowell, Polk, Stokes*, Surry*, Transylvania, Yancey) | Ash-leaved Golden-banner | SR-T | - | S2? | G3? |
| <i>Thermopsis mollis</i> PM: dry ridges and open woodlands (Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, Chatham*, Columbus*, Durham*, Forsyth*, Franklin*, Gaston, Granville, Guilford*, Henderson*, Iredell*, Lincoln*, McDowell, Mecklenburg*, Orange*, Polk, Rutherford, Stokes*, Surry, Transylvania*, Vance*, Wake, Warren) | Appalachian Golden-banner | SR-P | - | S2 | G3G4 |
| <i>Tofieldia glutinosa</i> MP: bogs, seepages (Ashe, Caldwell*, Haywood, Henderson+, Jackson, Transylvania) | Sticky Bog Asphodel | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Torreyochloa pallida</i> CM: blackwater pools, old millponds, and small stream swamps (Avery+, Columbus*, Currituck, Duplin*, Gates+) | Pale Mannagrass | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Tradescantia virginiana</i> P: rich woods on circumneutral soils (Harnett, Montgomery*, Moore, Rockingham, Surry, Wake) | Virginia Spiderwort | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Triadenum fraseri</i> M: bogs and peaty wetlands | Marsh St. John's-wort | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Trichomanes boschianum</i> M: spray zone of waterfalls, seeps over rock (Jackson, Macon, Polk*) | Appalachian Filmy-fern | T | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Trichomanes petersii</i> M: moist rocks in humid gorges (Graham, Jackson, Macon, Transylvania) | Dwarf Filmy-fern | T | - | S2 | G4G5 |
| <i>Trichophorum cespitosum</i> M: high elevation rocky summits, moist cliffs (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell+, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Mitchell, Rutherford, Transylvania, Yancey+) | Deerhair Bulrush | SR-D | - | S2S3 | G5 |

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| <i>Trichostema brachiatum</i> PM: diabase glades, other dry calcareous or mafic outcrops (Granville, Madison, Orange*, Rockingham, Yancey*) | Glade Bluecurls | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Trichostema setaceum</i> SPC: dry woodlands, granite flatrocks | Narrowleaf Bluecurls | SR-T | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Trichostema sp. 1</i> T: dunes, openings in maritime forest and scrub (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover) | Dune Bluecurls | SR-L | FSC | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Tridens ambiguus</i> C: clay-based Carolina bays (Scotland) | Pineland Triodia | E | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Tridens carolinianus</i> S: sandhills and pine flatwoods (Brunswick*, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Scotland) | Carolina Triodia | SR-T | - | S3 | G3G4 |
| <i>Tridens chapmanii</i> CP: dry pine and oak woods, sandy roadsides (Bladen, Carteret+, Craven, Dare*, Durham*, Hoke+, Jones, Martin*, Montgomery, Moore, Orange*, Pender+, Richmond, Scotland*) | Chapman's Redtop | SR-P | - | S1S2 | G3 |
| <i>Tridens strictus</i> C: pine flatwoods (Duplin*, Hoke*, Pender*, Robeson*) | Spike Triodia | SR-P | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Trientalis borealis</i> M: coves, northern hardwood forest (Cherokee, Graham, Haywood) | Starflower | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Trifolium carolinianum</i> C: savannas, sandy open areas (Duplin*, New Hanover*, Onslow*) | Carolina Clover | SR-O | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Trifolium reflexum</i> PMSC: open woods and clearings | Buffalo Clover | SR-T | - | S1S2 | G3G4 |
| <i>Trillium discolor</i> M: rich coves in the Savannah River drainage (Jackson, Transylvania) | Mottled Trillium | T | - | S1 | G2 |
| <i>Trillium flexipes</i> M: rich coves (Henderson*, Swain*) | Bent White Trillium | SR-P | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Trillium pusillum</i> var. <i>ozarkanum</i> (= <i>Trillium pusillum</i> var. 1) M: rich cove forests (Clay, Haywood*) | Alabama Least Trillium | E | FSC | S1 | G3T2Q |
| <i>Trillium pusillum</i> var. <i>pusillum</i> CP: ecotones between savannas and nonriverine wet hardwood forests, over marl (Onslow+, Pender) | Carolina Least Trillium | E | FSC | S2 | G3T2 |

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| <i>Trillium pusillum</i> var. <i>virginianum</i> C: mesic to swampy hardwood forests (Camden, Currituck, Gates, Halifax, Johnston*, Nash, Wake) | Virginia Least Trillium | E | FSC | S1 | G3T2 |
| <i>Trillium recurvatum</i> M: rich coves | Prairie Trillium | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Trillium sessile</i> C: rich alluvial levees and slopes (Halifax, Northampton) | Sessile-flowered Trillium | SR-P | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Trillium simile</i> MP: rich coves (Burke, Cherokee, Haywood, Henderson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain*, Yancey) | Sweet White Trillium | SR-L | - | S2 | G3 |
| <i>Trisetum spicatum</i> M: grassy balds and/or high elevation rocky summits (Mitchell*) | Soft Trisetum | E | - | SX | G5 |
| <i>Urtica chamaedryoides</i> C: rich alluvial levees (Bertie*, Halifax, Northampton) | Dwarf Stinging Nettle | SR-P | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Utricularia cornuta</i> CM: bogs, limesink ponds (Rutherford) | Horned Bladderwort | SR-P | - | S1S2 | G5 |
| <i>Utricularia floridana</i> C: natural lakes (Bladen+, Wayne*) | Florida Bladderwort | SR-T | - | SH | G3G5 |
| <i>Utricularia geminiscapa</i> SC: seepage areas on Suffolk Scarp, beaver ponds (Beaufort*, Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, Pender) | Two-flowered Bladderwort | SR-P | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Utricularia macrorhiza</i> C: pools and ponds | Greater Bladderwort | SR-O | - | S1? | G5 |
| <i>Utricularia minor</i> M: bogs (Watauga*) | Small Bladderwort | SR-D | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Utricularia olivacea</i> C: limesink ponds, beaver ponds (Brunswick, Carteret, Craven*, Cumberland, Hoke, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender) | Dwarf Bladderwort | T | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Utricularia resupinata</i> C: natural lakes (Columbus, Washington) | Northeastern Bladderwort | E | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i> MC: bogs, seeps, pocosins (Alleghany, Ashe*, Avery, Bladen*, Brunswick, Burke, Cumberland, Currituck*, Dare, Haywood, Hyde, Tyrrell, Watauga) | Cranberry | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Vaccinium virginatum</i> S: pocosins, blackwater swamps, mesic pine flatwoods, sandhill seeps (Hoke+) | Small-flower Blueberry | SR-P | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Verbena riparia</i> P: rich thickets and banks of streams (Caldwell*, Stanly*) | Riverbank Vervain | SR-T | FSC | SH | GUGHQ |

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| <i>Verbesina walteri</i> M: rich cove forests (Henderson, Polk*) | Walter's Crownbeard | SR-T | - | S1 | G3G4 |
| <i>Veronica americana</i> MC: seeps, bogs (Alleghany, Ashe*, Avery, Craven*, Madison, Mitchell*, Watauga, Yancey*) | American Speedwell | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Viola appalachensis</i> M: olivine barrens and alluvial forests (Clay, Macon) | Appalachian Violet | SR-T | - | S2 | G3 |
| <i>Viola walteri</i> MP: rich cove forests and other rich forests (Jackson, Montgomery, Richmond, Stanly) | Prostrate Blue Violet | SR-T | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Waldsteinia lobata</i> M: streambanks and ravines (Jackson*, Transylvania) | Lobed Barren-strawberry | SR-T | FSC | S1 | G2 |
| <i>Warea cuneifolia</i> S: sandhills (Cumberland*, Harnett*, Hoke) | Carolina Pineland-cress | E | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Woodsia appalachiana</i> M: cliffs, rock outcrops (Alleghany, Ashe*, Bunccombe*, Burke, McDowell, Polk, Rutherford, Surry, Wilkes+) | Appalachian Cliff Fern | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Woodsia ilvensis</i> M: cliffs, rock outcrops (Alleghany, Ashe, Surry) | Rusty Cliff Fern | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Xyris chapmanii</i> S: mucky sandhill seeps (Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Scotland) | Chapman's Yellow-eyed-grass | SR-T | - | S3 | G3 |
| <i>Xyris difformis</i> var. <i>floridana</i> C: savannas (Carteret, Onslow, Pender, Robeson*) | Florida Yellow-eyed-grass | SR-P | - | S1 | G5T4T5 |
| <i>Xyris scabridifolia</i> S: sandhill seeps and bogs (Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Scotland) | Harper's Yellow-eyed-grass | SR-T | FSC | S2 | G3 |
| <i>Xyris serotina</i> C: savannas (Pender) | Acid-swamp Yellow-eyed-grass | SR-P | - | S1 | G3G4 |
| <i>Xyris stricta</i> C: savannas (Brunswick, Carteret, Pender) | Pineland Yellow-eyed-grass | SR-P | - | S1 | G3G4 |
| <i>Yucca gloriosa</i> T: dunes (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender) | Moundlily Yucca | SR-P | - | S2? | G4? |
| <i>Zephyranthes simpsonii</i> C: roadsides, calcareous coastal fringe forest (Brunswick) | Rain Lily | E | FSC | S1S2 | G2G3 |
| <i>Zigadenus elegans</i> ssp. <i>glaucus</i> M: calcareous rock outcrops (Buncombe*, McDowell, Yancey*) | White Camas | SR-P | - | S1 | G5T4T5 |
| <i>Zigadenus leimanthoides</i> M: high elevation rocky summits, thin soil at high elevations (Ashe*, Avery, Burke, Yancey*) | Pinebarren Death-camas | SR-O | - | S1 | G4Q |

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|---|----------------------------------|----------------|------|--------------|----------------|
| Mosses | | | | | |
| <i>Aphanorrhegma serratum</i> P: soil or clay in places subject to inundation (Durham*) | A Moss | SR-O | - | SH | G4G5 |
| <i>Bellibarbula recurva</i> M: thin soil over moist rock | Recurved bryoerythrophyllum moss | SR-P | - | S1? | G3G5 |
| <i>Brachydontium trichodes</i> M: on moist rocks in spruce-fir forests (Mitchell, Swain) | Peak Moss | SR-D | - | S1 | G2G4 |
| <i>Brachymerium andersonii</i> M: on humus in acidic cove forests - mixed hardwood-hemlock (Mac on*) | Anderson's Melon-moss | SR-L | FSC | SH | GH |
| <i>Brachymerium systylium</i> M: on humus in acidic cove forests mixed hardwood-hemlock (Mac on*) | Mexican Melon-moss | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Brachythecium populeum</i> M: mountain forests (Avery*, Caldwell*, Watauga*) | Matted Feather Moss | SR-P | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Brachythecium rotaeanum</i> CMP: on bark or rock in cove forests (Avery*, Caldwell*, Camden*, Carteret*, Craven*, Durham*, Haywood, Jackson*, Jones*, Martin*, McDowell*, Rowan*, Swain*, Transylvania, Watauga*) | Rota's Feather Moss | SR-D | - | S1 | G3G4 |
| <i>Bruchia brevifolia</i> C: soil of disturbed habitats (Harnett*, Pender*, Sampson) | A Pygmy Moss | SR-T | - | S1? | G3G4 |
| <i>Bruchia caroliniae</i> S: sandy soil of roadsides, old fields, or other disturbed areas (Lee*) | A Pygmy Moss | SR-L | - | S1? | G3? |
| <i>Bruchia fusca</i> S: sandy soil (Harnett*) | A Pygmy Moss | SR-T | - | SH | G1? |
| <i>Bruchia hallii</i> C: sandy soil in open places (Pender*) | A Pygmy Moss | SR-T | - | SH | G2 |
| <i>Bryocrumia vivicolor</i> M: rocks and streambanks in humid gorges, spray zones of waterfalls (Jackson*, Transylvania*) | Gorge Moss | E | FSC | SH | G1G2 |
| <i>Bryoerythrophyllum ferruginascens</i> M: on moist rocks or soil at high elevations (Jackson, Ruth erford*) | Rust Foot Moss | SR-D | - | S1 | G3G4 |
| <i>Bryoerythrophyllum inaequalifolium</i> M: on thin soil over shale (McDowell*) | A Foot Moss | SR-D | - | S1 | G4? |
| <i>Bryoxiphium norvegicum</i> M: rocks in humid gorges, spray zones of waterfalls (Jackson, Mac on, McDowell*, Transylvania) | Sword Moss | SR-O | - | S1 | G5? |
| <i>Bryum riparium</i> M: spray zones of waterfalls (Transylvania*) | Riverside Bryum | SR-D | - | SH | G2G4 |

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| <i>Buxbaumia aphylla</i> M: forests, roadside banks (Haywood*) | Bug-on-a-stick | SR-O | - | SH | G4G5 |
| <i>Buxbaumia minakatae</i> M: on rotten logs and stumps in mountain forests (Avery*, Watauga*) | Hump-backed Elves | SR-T | - | SH | G2G3 |
| <i>Campylium stellatum</i> M: fens (Ashe) | Yellow Starry Fen Moss | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Campylopus atrovirens var. cucullatifolius</i> M: cliffs, high elevation rocky summits | Cliff Campylopus | SR-D | - | S1 | G4G5T4 |
| <i>Campylopus caroliniae</i> C: savannas, sandhills (Brunswick, Carteret, Cumberland, Sampson, Scotland) | Savanna Campylopus | SR-T | FSC | S2 | G1G2 |
| <i>Campylopus oerstedianus</i> P: granite flat rocks (Wake*) | Oersted's Campylopus | SR-D | - | S1 | G1G3 |
| <i>Campylopus paradoxus</i> M: high elevation rock outcrops (Avery*) | Paradoxical Campylopus | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Cirriphyllum piliferum</i> M: moist rocks, wet by seepage or waterfall spray (Alleghany*, Jackson, McDo well*, Swain*, Transylvania) | Long Leaf Mustache Moss | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Cleistocarpidium palustre</i> P: wet soil, sandy swamps. | A Moss | SR-T | - | S1 | GNR |
| <i>Coscinodon cribrosus</i> M: high elevation rocky summits (Alleghany*) | Copper Grimmia | SR-T | - | S1 | G3G4 |
| <i>Cryphaea nervosa</i> MP: trunks of trees in humid forests, so metimes in swamp forests | A Thread Cedar Moss | SR-T | - | S1? | G4? |
| <i>Cyrtos hypnum pygmaeum</i> M: moist woods, over moist rocks | A Moss | SR-O | - | S1? | G4G5 |
| <i>Dichelyma capillaceum</i> P: bases of trees, stumps, or on rocks in places submerged at high water | Hair Claw Moss | SR-P | - | S1? | G5 |
| <i>Dichodontium pellucidum</i> M: seepage or spray zones of waterfalls on mafic or calcareous rocks (Ash e*, Buncombe*, Haywood*, Henderson*, Jackson*, Macon*, McDowell*, Mitchell*, Swain*, Transylvania*) | Transparent Fork Moss | SR-P | - | S2 | G4G5 |
| <i>Dicranella rufescens</i> MP: wet soil on banks of roads and streams | Red Fork Moss | SR-O | - | S1? | G5? |
| <i>Dicranella varia</i> MP: wet, calcareous soil, in open, disturbed places | Variable Fork Moss | SR-O | - | S1? | G5 |
| <i>Dicranum undulatum</i> M: bogs, seeps (Avery*, Buncombe*, Burke*, Haywood*, Yancey) | Bog Broom-moss | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |

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| <i>Didymodon fallax</i> M: soil, silt, sandstone, concrete, calcareous rock | Fallacious Screw Moss | SR-O | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Didymodon tophaceus</i> MP: on limestone, limy shale, clay in moist areas, seepages, waterfalls | Three-ranked Didymodon | SR-O | - | S1? | G5 |
| <i>Ditrichum ambiguum</i> M: acidic cove forests (Macon) | Ambiguous Ditrichum | SR-P | - | S1 | G4? |
| <i>Ditrichum rhynchostegium</i> MP: sandy or clay soil, clearings in woods, over rocks and along streams | A Golden Tread Moss | SR-T | - | S1? | G3G5 |
| <i>Encalypta proceria</i> M: on moist calcareous rocks (Macon*, McDowell*) | Extinguisher Moss | SR-D | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Entodon compressus</i> MP: on moist calcareous rocks (Macon*, McDowell*, Person, Rockingham) | Flattened Entodon | SR-P | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Entodon concinnus</i> M: on moist calcareous rocks (McDowell*) | Lime Entodon | SR-P | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Entodon sullivantii</i> M: on rocks or bark in humid gorges and cove forests (Buncombe*, Caldwell*, Graham*, Jackson, Macon*, McDowell, Polk, Swain, Transylvania) | Sullivan's Entodon | SR-O | - | S2 | G3G4 |
| <i>Ephememerum cohaerens</i> moist or drying disturbed soil (Durham*) | Northern Short-lived Moss | SR-T | - | SH | G4G5 |
| <i>Eucladium verticillatum</i> M: on moist calcareous rocks (McDowell*) | Lime-seep Eucladium | SR-O | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Fissidens asplenioides</i> P: sandstone ledges and crevices in moist ravines and grottoes, along streams and waterfalls (Stokes*) | A Plume Moss | SR-O | - | SH | G3G5 |
| <i>Fissidens hallianus</i> C: in water over rocks, and bases of trees, in swamps (Beaufort*) | A Plume Moss | SR-O | - | SH | GNRQ |
| <i>Fissidens hallii</i> C: on bark in cypress-gum swamps (Jones*) | Hall's Pocket Moss | SR-T | - | S1 | G2 |
| <i>Fissidens scalaris</i> P: bare, disturbed soil of stream banks and roadsides (Mecklenburg*) | A Plume Moss | SR-O | - | SH | G2? |
| <i>Fontinalis sphagnifolia</i> M: on rocks in flowing water (Macon) | A Water Moss | SR-O | - | S1? | G3G5 |
| <i>Fontinalis welchiana</i> P: submerged rocks (Orange) | Welch's fontinalis moss | SR-T | - | S1? | GU |
| <i>Grimmia longirostris</i> M: waterfall spray zones (Transylvania*) | A Beard Moss | SR-D | - | S1? | GNR |

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|---|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----------|--------------|--------|
| <i>Herzogiella turfacea</i> M: on bases of trees and rotten log in coniferous woods or swamps | Flat Stump Moss | SR-P | - | S1? | G4G5 |
| <i>Homalia trichomanoides</i> M: in spray zones of waterfalls, on rocks in humid gorges (Avery, Jackson, Macon*, McDowell*, Transylvania) | Lime Homalia | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Homaliadelphus sharpii</i> M: on dry mafic or calcareous rocks in gorges (Jackson*) | Sharp's Homaliadelphus | SR-P | - | S1 | G3? |
| <i>Hygrohypnum closteri</i> MP: on rocks submersed in streams (Burke*, McDowell*, Orange, Polk*, Swain*) | Closter's Brook-hypnum | SR-T | - | S1 | G3 |
| <i>Hylocomiastrum umbratum</i> M: on trees and rocks in moist forests, especially under spruce-fir (Buncombe*, Macon, Swain*, Yancey*) | Shaded Feather Moss | SR-P | - | S1? | G5 |
| <i>Hypnum pratense</i> terrestrial in damp open sites, swampy and peatland areas (Ashe, Jackson) | Meadow Feather Moss | SR-P | - | S1? | G5 |
| <i>Leptodontium excelsum</i> M: on bark of Fraser Firs and Red Spruces in spruce-fir forests (Avery, Caldwell, Haywood*, Jackson, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania*, Watauga) | Grandfather Mountain Leptodontium | SR-L | - | S1 | G2 |
| <i>Leptodontium flexifolium</i> M: high elevation rocky summits and moist calcareous rocks (Ashe*, Avery, Caldwell, Haywood*, Swain*, Transylvania*, Watauga, Yancey*) | Pale-margined Leptodontium | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Leptohymenium sharpii</i> M: moist rocks in spruce-fir forests (Haywood*, Mitchell*, Swain*, Yancey) | Mount Leconte Moss | SR-L | - | S1 | G1 |
| <i>Leskeella nervosa</i> M: dry or moist, shaded substrates | Common Fine Moss | SR-O | - | S1? | G5 |
| <i>Lindbergia brachyptera</i> M: bark of hardwoods (Ashe*, Cherokee*, Watauga) | Lindberg's Maple-moss | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Macrocoma sullivantii</i> MP: bark of cedar or hardwoods (Clay*, Jackson, Macon, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, Wilkes*) | Sullivant's Maned-moss | SR-D | - | S2 | G3G5 |
| <i>Micromitrium synoicum</i> P: drying or dried ponds, edges of lakes or streams, bare soil in open forests (Durham) | A Moss | SR-O | - | S1? | G4 |
| <i>Neckera complanata</i> M: on calcareous rocks in humid gorges | Flat Feather Moss | SR-O | - | S1 | G5 |

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|---|--------------------------------|----------------|------|--------------|--------|
| <i>Orthodontium pellucens</i> MP: moist felsic or calcareous rocks (Stokes*, Swain*) | Translucent Orthodontium | SR-O | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Orthotrichum exiguum</i> P: base of trees or on tree trunks | Small Wood-bark Moss | SR-O | - | SH | G3? |
| <i>Orthotrichum keeverae</i> MP: on trees around low elevation granitic domes (Alexander, Alleghany, Wilkes) | Keever's Bristle-moss | E | - | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Orthotrichum obtusifolium</i> M: bark of hard woods (Ash e*) | Blunt Bristle-moss | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Orthotrichum strangulatum</i> MP: exclusively on dry, exposed, calcareous or dolomitic bluffs and rock faces | Drummond Moss | SR-P | - | SH | G4 |
| <i>Palamocladium leskeoides</i> M: calcareous rocks in humid gorges (Jackson*) | Palamocladium | SR-D | - | S1 | G3G5 |
| <i>Philonotis cernua</i> M: in spray zones of waterfalls, moist rocks in humid gorges (Jackson, Macon*, Rutherford*, Transylvania) | Dwarf Apple Moss | SR-D | - | S1 | G4? |
| <i>Philonotis uncinata</i> M: rocks and soil in open habitats (Transylvania*) | An Apple Moss | SR-P | - | SH | G5 |
| <i>Pilosium chlorophyllum</i> M: moist area on trees (Jackson, Transylvania) | A Moss | SR-D | - | S1? | GNR |
| <i>Plagiomnium carolinianum</i> M: rocks and streambanks in humid gorges (Jackson, Macon*, Swain*, Transylvania) | Carolina Star-moss | SR-L | - | S2 | G3 |
| <i>Plagiomnium ellipticum</i> M: rocks in moist areas (Graham+) | Marsh Magnificent Moss | SR-P | - | S1? | G5 |
| <i>Plagiomnium rostratum</i> M: wet rocks | Long-beaked Thread Moss | SR-P | - | S1? | G5 |
| <i>Platydictya confervoides</i> M: calcareous rocks (Madison*, McDowell*) | Alga-like Matted-moss | SR-P | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Platyhypnidium pringlei</i> M: rocks and streambanks in humid gorges, spray zones of waterfalls (Macon, Polk, Transylvania) | Pringle's Eurhynchium | SR-D | - | S1 | G2G3 |
| <i>Platyhypnidium riparioides</i> M: moist hardwood forest or drier coniferous swamps (Haywood, Macon*) | Long-beaked Water Feather Moss | SR-O | - | S1? | G4 |
| <i>Pleuridium sullivanii</i> S: sandy soil in open weedy habitats, openings in woods, disturbed roadsides (Harnett*) | A Moss | SR-O | - | SH | G3G5 |
| <i>Pleurochaete luteola</i> P: exposed clay or sandy soil over calcareous rock (Durham) | Spring-leaved Screw Moss | SR-O | - | S1? | G5? |
| <i>Pogonatum dentatum</i> M: dry, sunny habitats, sandy or gravelly soil, rocks (Mitchell*) | Hair-like Hair-cap | SR-P | - | S1? | G3G5 |

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|--|-----------------------------|----------------|------|--------------|--------|
| <i>Pohlia lescuriana</i> MP: on wet, noncalcareous soil in open areas (Alleghany, Ashe, Forsyth*, Jackson, Macon, Watauga, Wilkes) | Spherical Bulb Nodding Moss | SR-T | - | S1? | G4? |
| <i>Pohlia melanodon</i> P: moist, clay soils (Durham, Yancey*) | Pink-fruited Thread-moss | SR-D | - | S1? | G4? |
| <i>Polytrichastrum alpinum</i> M: open areas on rocks or humus (Mitchell*) | Alpine Hair Moss | SR-D | - | S1? | G4G5 |
| <i>Racomitrium aciculare</i> M: wet, shaded, acid rocks | Dark Mountain Fringe Moss | SR-P | - | S1? | G5 |
| <i>Rhabdoweisia crenulata</i> M: moist rocks in cove forests in humid gorges (Jackson, McDowell) | Himalayan Ribbed-weissia | SR-D | - | S1 | G3G5 |
| <i>Rhachithecium perpusillum</i> PM: bark of hardwoods (Ashe*, Cleveland*, Iredell*, McDowell*, Mecklenburg*, Surry*, Watauga*, Wilkes*) | Budding Tortula | SR-D | - | S1S2 | G4G5 |
| <i>Rhytidia delphus subpinnatus</i> M: damp to wet substrates in swamps and moist forests, along streams, spray of waterfalls | A Moss | SR-T | - | S1? | GNR |
| <i>Rhytidium rugosum</i> M: high elevation rocky summits, grassy balds, glades, over mafic rocks (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe*, Caldwell, Mitchell, Watauga, Yancey*) | Golden Tundra-moss | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Schlotheimia lancifolia</i> M: on bark of hardwoods in cove forests (Graham*, Jackson, Macon, Transylvania*) | Highlands Moss | T | - | S1 | G2 |
| <i>Scopelophila cataractae</i> MP: copper-rich soils (Cabarrus, Davidson, Jackson, McDowell*, Montgomery, Rowan) | Agoyan Cataract Moss | SR-D | - | S1 | G3 |
| <i>Scopelophila ligulata</i> MP: copper-rich soils and rock faces (Cabarrus, Clay*, Graham, Haywood, Jackson*, Macon, McDowell*, Rowan, Swain, Transylvania) | Copper Moss | SR-O | - | S1 | G5? |
| <i>Sphagnum angustifolium</i> M: bogs (Alleghany, Ashe, Jackson, Transylvania, Watauga) | Narrowleaf Peatmoss | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Sphagnum capillifolium</i> M: bogs, heath bald (Ashe, Avery*, Caldwell*, Henderson*, Jackson, Macon*, Watauga) | Northern Peatmoss | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Sphagnum contortum</i> M: bogs (Ashe) | A Peatmoss | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Sphagnum fallax</i> CM: bogs (Ashe, Avery*, Brunswick*, Burke, Columbus*, Jackson) | Pretty Peatmoss | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |

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| <i>Sphagnum flavidum</i> M: spray cliff, spruce-fir forest, or high elevation rocky summit (Macon*, Mitchell*) | Peatmoss | SR-T | - | SH | G3 |
| <i>Sphagnum flexuosum</i> M: bogs (Jackson, Watauga) | Flexuous Peatmoss | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Sphagnum fuscum</i> M: bogs (Ashe, Watauga) | Brown Peatmoss | E | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Sphagnum pylaesii</i> M: seepage cliffs, natural pools (Burke, Jackson) | Simple Peatmoss | SR-D | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Sphagnum russowii</i> M: bogs (Bertie, Macon*, Watauga) | Russow's Peatmoss | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Sphagnum squarrosum</i> M: spray zones of waterfalls, seepage in spruce-fir forests (Macon*, Watauga*, Yancey) | Squarrose Peatmoss | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Sphagnum subsecundum</i> M: bogs and rock ledges (Ashe, Avery, Burke+, Haywood+, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell, Swain+, Transylvania, Wake*, Watauga) | Orange Peatmoss | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Sphagnum tenellum</i> M: high elevation granitic domes (Jackson*) | Delicate Peatmoss | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Sphagnum torreyanum</i> C: beaver ponds and old mill ponds on blackwater creeks (Craven, Dare, Harnett*, Jones, Richmond, Scotland, Tyrrell) | Giant Peatmoss | SR-P | - | S1 | G3G4 |
| <i>Sphagnum warnstorffii</i> M: bogs and fens (Watauga) | Fen Peatmoss | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Splachnum pennsylvanicum</i> M: bogs (Avery*, Macon*) | Southern Dung Moss | SR-O | - | SH | G4? |
| <i>Syrrhopodon incompletus</i> T: on treetrunks in maritime forests (Brunswick*) | Cuban Schliessmund | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Taxiphyllum alternans</i> M: on limestone in spray zones of waterfalls (Macon*) | Japanese Yew-moss | SR-O | - | S1 | G3? |
| <i>Taxiphyllum cuspidifolium</i> M: on limestone in spray zones of waterfalls | A Moss | SR-T | - | S1 | G2G4 |
| <i>Tetredontium brownianum</i> M: shady recesses of rock overhangs | Little Georgia | SR-T | - | S1 | G3G4 |
| <i>Tortula ammonoidea</i> M: shaded rock faces, probably with nutrient-rich seepage (Jackson) | Ammons's Tortula | E | - | S1 | G1 |
| <i>Tortula fragilis</i> M: shaded rock faces, probably with nutrient-rich seepage (Jackson*) | Fragile Tortula | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Tortula papillosa</i> PM: bark of hardwoods (Davie*, Haywood, Madison*, Orange, Surry*, Watauga) | Papillose Tortula | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Tortula plinthobia</i> CMP: calcareous rocks, concrete or mortared walls | A Chain-teeth Moss | SR-O | - | S1? | G4G5 |

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|---|----------------------|----------------|------|--------------|--------|
| <i>Warnstorffia fluitans</i> M: in spray zones of waterfalls (Avery, Jackson*, Transylvania*) | Floating Sickle-moss | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Weissia ludoviciana</i> CP: moist soil, fields, among grasses, roadside banks | A Moss | SR-T | - | S1? | GNR |
| <i>Weissia sharpii</i> P: calcareous rock, cedar-oak bluffs, cedar barrens | A Moss | SR-O | - | S1? | G3 |
| <i>Zygodon viridissimus var. apiculatus</i> M: bark of hardwoods in dry oak-hickory forests (Alleghany*) | A Moss | SR-L | - | SH | GU |
| Liverworts | | | | | |
| <i>Acrobolbus ciliatus</i> M: on moist rocks, in spray zones of waterfalls in humid gorges or in high elevation spruce-fir forests (Buncombe, Haywood*, Jackson, Macon, Yancey*) | A Liverwort | SR-D | - | S1 | G3? |
| <i>Anastrophyllum saxicola</i> M: high elevation rocky summits (Mitchell*) | A Liverwort | SR-D | - | S1 | G3G4 |
| <i>Aneura sharpii</i> MP: in spray zones of waterfalls (Durham*, Jackson*, Macon*, McDowell, Swain, Watauga) | A Liverwort | SR-T | - | S1 | G1G2 |
| <i>Barbilophozia barbata</i> M: on high elevation rocky summits (Ashe, Wilkes*) | A Liverwort | SR-D | - | S1 | G4? |
| <i>Barbilophozia hatcheri</i> M: on high elevation rocky summits (Ashe, Yancey*) | A Liverwort | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Bazzania nudicaulis</i> M: on bark of Fraser Fir or on shaded rock in spruce-fir forests (Avery, Buncombe*, Caldwell, Mitchell, Swain, Watauga, Yancey) | A Liverwort | SR-T | - | S2 | G2G3 |
| <i>Cephalozia connivens var. bifida</i> C: moist riverbank (New Hanover*, Pender*) | A Liverwort | SR-T | - | S1 | G5T1Q |
| <i>Cephalozia macrostachya ssp. australis</i> M: on moist rocks in humid gorges (Burke*, Macon*) | A Liverwort | SR-T | - | S1 | G4T1 |
| <i>Cephalozia pleniceps var. caroliniana</i> M: edge of stream (Transylvania*) | A Liverwort | SR-L | - | S1 | G5T1 |
| <i>Cephalozia pleniceps var. pleniceps</i> M: moist soil near a spring (Yancey*) | A Liverwort | SR-D | - | SH | G5T5 |
| <i>Cephaloziella hampeana</i> M: fens (Ashe*, Rutherford) | A Liverwort | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Cephaloziella spinicaulis</i> M: in crevices of high elevation rocky summits (Alleghany*, Ashe*, Haywood, Macon, Madison) | A Liverwort | SR-P | - | S1 | G3G4 |
| <i>Cheilolejeunea evansii</i> M: on bark of hardwoods in humid gorges (Jackson, Transylvania*) | A Liverwort | E | - | S1 | G1 |

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|---|-------------|----------------|------|--------------|--------|
| <i>Cheilolejeunea myriantha</i> MC: on tree bark in sandhills or mountain forests (Sampson*, Transylvania*) | A Liverwort | SR-P | - | SH | G3G4 |
| <i>Cheilolejeunea rigidula</i> CT: on bark in maritime forests, and in blackwater swamp forests (Brunswick, Columbus*, Hyde*) | A Liverwort | SR-P | - | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Chiloscyphus appalachianus</i> M: on rock faces in spray zone of waterfalls (Burke, Graham, Jackson, Macon*) | A Liverwort | SR-T | FSC | S1 | G1G2Q |
| <i>Chiloscyphus muricatus</i> M: on rocks or bark in humid gorges (Burke, Jackson, Mac on*, Transylvania) | A Liverwort | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Cololejeunea ornata</i> M: on bark of trees, sometimes over other liverworts | A Liverwort | SR-T | - | SH | G2G4 |
| <i>Cylindrocolea rhizantha</i> C: on marl outcrops (Columbus*) | A Liverwort | SR-P | - | SH | G3? |
| <i>Diplophyllum apiculatum</i> var. <i>taxifoloides</i> M: moist soil or rocks (Ashe*, Burke*, Haywood*, McDowell, Mitchell*) | A Liverwort | SR-L | - | S1 | G5T2Q |
| <i>Diplophyllum obtusatum</i> M: on rock outcrops (Buncombe*, Burke*, McDowell*) | A Liverwort | SR-D | - | S1 | G2? |
| <i>Diplophyllum taxifolium</i> var. <i>mucronatum</i> M: high elevation rocky summits (Haywood*, Jackson*, Transylvania*) | A Liverwort | SR-L | - | S1 | G5T1 |
| <i>Drepanolejeunea appalachiana</i> M: on moist rock, rhododendron bark, and rhododendron leaves in humid gorges (Burke, Clay*, Jackson, Macon, Transylvania*) | A Liverwort | SR-L | - | S1 | G2? |
| <i>Frullania appalachiana</i> M: on bark of hardwoods in spruce-fir forests (Avery*, Burke, Clay*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Macon*, Rutherford) | A Liverwort | SR-L | - | S1? | G1? |
| <i>Frullania donnellii</i> C: on bark of Ilex in marshes (Cartelet*, Craven*) | A Liverwort | SR-T | - | SH | G3? |
| <i>Lejeunea bermudiana</i> C: on marl outcrops or on decaying logs in blackwater swamps, or tree bases in swamps (Brunswick*, Carteret*, Columbus*, Craven*) | A Liverwort | SR-P | - | SH | G3G4 |
| <i>Lejeunea blomquistii</i> M: on dead tree bark or vertical rock faces in spray zone of waterfalls (Burke, Jackson, Macon*, McDowell, Transylvania) | A Liverwort | SR-L | - | S1 | G1G2 |
| <i>Lejeunea cavifolia</i> M: on shaded mafic rocks (Ashe*, Polk*, Swain) | A Liverwort | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |

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|--|----------------------|----------------|------|--------------|--------|
| <i>Lejeunea dimorphophylla</i> TC: on bark in maritime forests (Carteret*) | A Liverwort | SR-L | - | S1 | G2G3 |
| <i>Lejeunea glaucescens</i> var. <i>acrogyna</i> C: Endemic to one historical location on shaded rock at the piedmont/coastal plain fall line (Harnett*) | Raven Rock Liverwort | SR-L | - | SH | G5TH |
| <i>Leptoscyphus cuneifolius</i> M: on bark of Fraser Firs or on moist rock, in spruce-fir forests (Haywood*, Jackson*, Mitchell*, Swain, Yancey) | A Liverwort | SR-D | - | S2 | G4G5 |
| <i>Lopholejeunea muelleriana</i> C: on bark of gums and cypresses in blackwater swamp forests (Columbus*) | A Liverwort | SR-D | - | SH | G4G5 |
| <i>Lophozia excisa</i> M: on high elevation rocky summits (Ashe*) | A Liverwort | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Lophozia heterocolpos</i> M: on high elevation rocky summits (Ashe) | A Liverwort | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Mannia californica</i> M: on mineral-rich, dry rock outcrops (Jackson*, McDowell+, Polk+) | A Liverwort | SR-T | - | S1 | G3? |
| <i>Marsupella emarginata</i> var. <i>latiloba</i> M: on moist rocks in humid gorges, spray zones of waterfalls, or high elevations (Burke*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Macon*, McDowell*, Mitchell*, Transylvania*) | A Liverwort | SR-L | - | S1 | G5T1T2 |
| <i>Marsupella funckii</i> M: on high elevation, sulphur-bearing rock (Swain*) | A Liverwort | SR-D | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Metzgeria temperata</i> M: Fraser fir forests and hemlock forests (Avery, Caldwell, Clay*, Haywood, Jackson+, Macon+, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey) | A Liverwort | SR-D | - | S1S2 | G4 |
| <i>Metzgeria violacea</i> M: bark of trees (Haywood, Jackson) | A Liverwort | SR-D | - | S1S2 | GNR |
| <i>Mylia taylorii</i> M: moist rock outcrops at high elevations, spray zone of waterfalls (Avery, Caldwell, Jackson, Watauga) | A Liverwort | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Nardia scalaris</i> ssp. <i>botryoidea</i> P: exposed rock ledges sometimes wet from seepage | A Liverwort | SR-O | - | S1 | G5T1 |
| <i>Nardia scalaris</i> ssp. <i>scalaris</i> M: on high elevation rocky summits and on moist rocks in spruce-fir forests (Buncombe, Haywood*) | A Liverwort | SR-D | - | S1 | G5T5 |
| <i>Plagiochasma intermedium</i> M: on moist limestone | A Liverwort | SR-O | - | S1 | G3G5 |

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|--|-------------|----------------|------|--------------|--------|
| <i>Plagiochasma wrightii</i> M: on moist calcareous rocks (McDowell*) | A Liverwort | SR-D | - | S1 | G3? |
| <i>Plagiochila austini</i> M: moist rocks (Avery, Burke, Jackson, Macon*, Madison, Watauga*) | A Liverwort | SR-T | - | S1S2 | G3 |
| <i>Plagiochila caduciloba</i> M: rocks and streambanks in humid gorges, spray zone of waterfalls (Burke, Clay*, Graham, Haywood*, Jackson, Macon, McDowell*, Transylvania, Yancey*) | A Liverwort | SR-T | - | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Plagiochila corniculata</i> M: on bark of Fraser Firs in spruce-fir forests, rarely on hard woods (Avery, Buncombe*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania*, Yancey) | A Liverwort | SR-D | - | S2 | G4? |
| <i>Plagiochila dubia</i> CP: on bark at bases of trees in swamps (Brunswick, Columbus*) | A Liverwort | SR-P | - | S1 | G4G5 |
| <i>Plagiochila echinata</i> M: rocks and streambanks in humid gorges, spray zone of waterfalls (Graham, Jackson, Macon*, Transylvania) | A Liverwort | SR-L | - | S1 | G2Q |
| <i>Plagiochila ludoviciana</i> CPM: on bark or moist rock in swamps and mountain gorges (Bladen, Brunswick*, Burke, Cherokee*, Clay*, Durham*, Jackson*, Macon*, McDowell, Orange, Rutherford*, Stokes*, Transylvania, Washington*, Yadkin*) | A Liverwort | SR-P | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Plagiochila miradorensis var. miradorensis</i> T: on bark in maritime forests and swamps (Carteret*) | A Liverwort | SR-P | - | SH | G4T4 |
| <i>Plagiochila sharpii</i> M: damp rock faces in humid gorges, high elevation rocky summits (Graham, Haywood*, Jackson, Macon, Transylvania, Yancey*) | A Liverwort | SR-L | FSC | S2 | G2G4 |
| <i>Plagiochila sullivantii var. spinigera</i> M: on moist rocks in spray zones of waterfalls (Burke*, Jackson*) | A Liverwort | SR-L | FSC | S1 | G2T1 |
| <i>Plagiochila sullivantii var. sullivantii</i> M: on moist rocks, in spray zones of waterfalls and in spruce-fir forests (Avery, Burke, Caldwell*, Cherokee*, Clay*, Graham, Haywood*, Jackson*, Macon*, McDowell, Mitchell*, Swain*, Transylvania*, Watauga*, Yancey*) | A Liverwort | SR-T | FSC | S2 | G2T2 |
| <i>Plagiochila virginica var. caroliniana</i> M: moist rock faces, including spray zone of waterfalls (Avery*, Jackson*, Macon*, Transylvania*) | A Liverwort | SR-T | FSC | S1 | G3T2 |

| Scientific Name Province: Habitat (Counties of occurrence) | Common Name | Status N.C. | U.S. | Rank N.C. | Global |
|--|-----------------------|----------------|------|--------------|--------|
| <i>Plagiochila virginica</i> var. <i>virginica</i> CM: on limestone (Jackson, Martin*, McDowell, Pitt*, Wilkes*) | A Liverwort | SR-L | - | S1 | G3T3 |
| <i>Porella wataugensis</i> M: on rocks in humid gorges (Burke, Graham, Macon, McDowell, Transylvania, Watauga*) | A Liverwort | SR-L | FSC | S1 | G1G2Q |
| <i>Ptilidium ciliare</i> M: on soil in high elevation forests (Mitchell+) | A Liverwort | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Radula sullivantii</i> M: on moist rocks, mostly in spray zones of waterfalls (Jackson*, Macon, Transylvania*) | A Liverwort | SR-L | - | S2 | G3 |
| <i>Radula voluta</i> M: on moist rocks in spray zones of waterfalls (Macon) | A Liverwort | SR-D | - | S1 | G3 |
| <i>Riccardia jugata</i> M: on fallen logs in humid areas, especially gorges (Graham, Haywood, Macon*) | A Liverwort | SR-L | - | S1? | G2 |
| <i>Scapania mucronata</i> M: high elevation rocky summits (Ashley*) | A Liverwort | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Sphenolobopsis pearsonii</i> M: on bark of Fraser Firs in spruce-fir forests (Avery, Caldwell, Haywood*, Jackson*, Mitchell, Swain, Watauga, Yancey) | A Liverwort | E | FSC | S2 | G2? |
| <i>Tritomaria exsectiformis</i> ssp. <i>exsectiformis</i> M: on high elevation rocky summits (Ashley*) | A Liverwort | SR-D | - | SH | G5T5 |
| Hornworts | | | | | |
| <i>Aspiromitus appalachianus</i> M: on rocks on streambeds (Transylvania*) | A Hornwort | SR-L | FSC | S1 | G1 |
| <i>Megaceros aenigmaticus</i> M: on rocks in streams (Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Macon, Swain) | A Hornwort | SR-L | - | S2S3 | G2G3 |
| Lichens | | | | | |
| <i>Anaptychia setifera</i> M: high elevation rocky summits and exposed tree twigs on dry ridges (Mitchell) | Hanging Fringe Lichen | SR-D | - | S1 | G3G4 |
| <i>Anzia americana</i> M: on bark of trees in humid gorges (Transylvania*) | A Black-foam Lichen | SR-T | - | S1 | G3G5 |
| <i>Anzia ornata</i> C: on bark of deciduous trees where humidity is fairly high (Duplin*) | A Black-foam Lichen | SR-T | - | SH | G1G3 |
| <i>Canoparmelia amabilis</i> M: on bark of trees in open woods or on sandstone in river gorges (Polk) | Worthy Shield Lichen | E | FSC | S1 | G1 |

| Scientific Name Province: Habitat (Counties of occurrence) | Common Name | Status N.C. | U.S. | Rank N.C. | Global |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------|------|--------------|--------|
| <i>Cetraria arenaria</i> M: high elevation rocky summits, sandy soil, or thin soil over bedrock (Ashe, Avery, Watauga) | Sand-loving Iceland Lichen | SR-P | - | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Cetrelia cetrariooides</i> M: on trees and mossy rocks in forests with an open understory; may prefer old growth or very mature forests (Buncombe*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Mitchell*, Swain*, Yancey*) | Sea Storm Lichen | SR-D | - | S2 | G4G5 |
| <i>Cladonia psoromica</i> M: rock outcrops and fens and glades over amphibolite rock (Ashe) | Bluff Mountain Reindeer Lichen | SR-L | FSC | S1 | G1 |
| <i>Ephebe americana</i> M: high elevation rocky summits (Caldwell*, Haywood*, Jackson*) | A Rockshag Lichen | SR-T | - | S1 | G2G3 |
| <i>Ephebe lanata</i> MP: on rocks in rapidly flowing water and grottoes around mountain spray cliffs | Rockshag Lichen | SR-D | - | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Ephebe solida</i> M: on rocks in rapidly flowing water and possibly moist grottoes around mountain spray cliffs | A Rockshag Lichen | SR-P | - | S1 | G3G4 |
| <i>Gymnoderma lineare</i> M: high elevation rock outcrops, outcrops in humid gorges (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell, Rutherford, Swain*, Transylvania, Yancey) | Rock Gnome Lichen | T | E | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Heterodermia appalachensis</i> MP: hardwood bark or rock faces, possibly associated with old growth forests | Appalachian Fringe Lichen | SR-O | - | S1S2 | G2? |
| <i>Hydrothyria venosa</i> MP: rocks and boulders in small streams (Avery, Buncombe, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Swain, Transylvania) | Waterfan Lichen | SR-P | - | S3 | G3G5 |
| <i>Hypotrachyna sinuosa</i> M: on twigs or small branches in humid but open forests | Green Loop Lichen | SR-D | - | S1 | G3G5 |
| <i>Hypotrachyna virginica</i> M: on twigs or rocks in open forests at high elevations | Virginia Loop Lichen | SR-T | - | S1S2 | G1G2 |
| <i>Lobaria scrobiculata</i> M: on bark of hardwoods at high elevations (primarily spruce-fir zone) | Textured Lungwort | SR-P | - | S2? | G3G4 |
| <i>Melanelia stygia</i> M: high elevation rocky summits (Avery, Buncombe, Macon, McDowell, Mitchell, Yancey) | Alpine Camouflage Lichen | SR-D | - | S1S2 | G4G5 |
| <i>Pannaria conoplea</i> M: on bark at high elevations (Buncombe*, Haywood*, Henderson) | Mealy-rimmed Shingle Lichen | SR-D | - | S1 | G3G4 |

| Scientific Name Province: Habitat (Counties of occurrence) | Common Name | Status N.C. | U.S. | Rank N.C. | Global |
|--|----------------------|----------------|------|--------------|--------|
| <i>Physcia pseudospeciosa</i> M: mossy rocks in open woods and high elevation granitic and sandstone rock outcrops (Jackson) | A Rosette Lichen | SR-T | - | S1 | G1G2 |
| <i>Porpidia diversa</i> M: high elevation rocky summits | Boulder Lichen | SR-T | - | S1 | G2G3 |
| <i>Porpidia herteliana</i> M: high elevation rocky summits | Boulder Lichen | SR-T | - | S1? | G2G3 |
| <i>Sticta limbata</i> M: on bark and over mosses on trees and rocks | Powdered Moon Lichen | SR-D | - | S1 | G3G4 |
| <i>Teloschistes flavicans</i> C: on branches of trees and shrubs or on the ground in open areas, especially near the coast (Brunswick, Carteret, Onslow) | Sunrise Lichen | SR-P | - | S1 | G4 |
| <i>Usnea angulata</i> M: on branches of juniper on high elevation granitic domes (Jackson, Mac on, Swain*) | Old Man's Beard | SR-P | - | S1 | G3G5 |
| <i>Xanthoparmelia monticola</i> M: high elevation rocky summits (Buncombe*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Mitchell*, Transylvania*) | A Rock-shield Lichen | SR-L | - | S2? | G2? |

NORTH CAROLINA PLANT WATCH LIST

The *North Carolina Plant Watch List* includes plant species which are rare or otherwise threatened with serious decline, but for which current information does not justify placement on the main list (E, T, C, SR, or SC). Watch List species are additional indicators of significant habitats, and their presence should be considered in planning natural area protection efforts, though with less weight than higher priority rare species and natural communities. The NC NHP maintains paper files on these species, but does not include them in its map and computer files. Plants placed on this list fall into a number of categories, discussed below. NC NHP requests additional information about these species, in order to clarify their status and reclassify them into other appropriate categories.

Reasons for the current placement of rare species on the Watch List rather than at a higher rarity status (Endangered, Threatened, Candidate, or Significantly Rare) vary. The taxonomic validity of some of these species is currently in doubt. For others, NC NHP lacks adequate documentation of their historic or present occurrence in North Carolina. Others are known to be rare in North Carolina, but it appears that they are not native to the state. For most species, however, their actual rarity is poorly known and we are requesting more data before such species receive a higher, and more formal, rarity status. A field survey form is provided in the back of this document. We request that people fill out this survey form and mail it to NC NHP after visiting occurrences of these species.

The Watch List has been divided into seven categories as follows. A list of Potential "New-to-North Carolina" species is located after the Watch List.

Watch Category 1 (W1 - rare, but relatively secure) includes rare species whose status in North Carolina is relatively well known and which appear to be relatively secure at this time. While still notably rare, these species do not currently require site-specific monitoring and so are not on the main list (E, T, C, SR, or SC). Many of these species were formerly on the main list; they are retained in this category because they require a lower level of continued monitoring to ensure their long-term security. NC NHP maintains paper files on W1 species and requests occurrence data.

Watch Category 2 (W2 - rare, but taxonomically questionable) includes species with questionable taxonomy, including taxa of dubious validity and taxa under study and potentially to be named. If further study reveals that these are valid taxa, they would warrant addition to the Rare Plant List as Endangered, Threatened, Candidate, or Significantly Rare. This category has been used for named and unnamed taxa which currently appear to have some significant chance of being proven valid. We request data on taxonomic validity, as well as data on localities and populations.

Watch Category 3 (W3 - rare, but uncertain documentation) includes species which have been reported from North Carolina without adequate documentation. These species should be listed at a higher level when their reported occurrence in North Carolina is verified. This category includes sight records, old and vague reports for which no documentation has appeared, and, in a few cases, more recent literature reports for which we have not yet received documentation. We request data documenting native occurrence in North Carolina, as well as locality and population data.

Watch Category 4 (W4 - rare, but believed not native) includes species known to occur in North Carolina which current data suggest are not native to North Carolina, but whose native occurrence is plausible. Some of these species were previously listed at a higher level, but field investigations suggest that all known North Carolina occurrences are introductions. We request data documenting the native occurrences of the species in North Carolina.

Watch Category 5a and 5b The W5 list follows the main Watch list. See that list for additional discussion.

Watch Category 5a (W5a - rare because of severe decline) includes species which have declined sharply in North Carolina, but which do not appear yet to warrant site-specific monitoring.

Watch Category 5b (W5b - exploited plants) These are generally widespread species, at least within their physiographic province, that are in commercial demand and are often collected and sold in high volume.

Watch Category 6 (W6 - regionally rare) includes species which are rare in one region of North Carolina, while being uncommon to abundant within another region. These regional rarities, generally within-state disjuncts, are significant for protection of genetic variation and long-term viability of species. NC NHP does not actively maintain files on W6 species occurrences. The W6 list follows the main Watch list. See that list for additional discussion.

Watch Category 7 (W 7 - rare and poorly known) includes species with inadequate information about their distribution and rarity in North Carolina. These are generally species which have not been previously listed as rare in North Carolina, but which appear to be so, based on herbarium records and field experience of NC NHP staff, contractees, and cooperating scientists. Further information is needed in order to determine the true status of these species in North Carolina. We request locality and population data on these species.

References:

Fuller, D.O. 1991. Medicine from the Wild: an Overview of the U.S. Native Medicinal Plant Trade and Its Conservation Implications. Traffic USA, World Wildlife Fund Publications.

NatureServe. 2006. NatureServe Explorer: An online encyclopedia of life [web application]. Version 4.7. NatureServe, Arlington, Virginia. Available www.natureserve.org/explorer. (March 1, 2006).

Robbins, C. 1999. Medicine from U.S. Wildlands: An Assessment of Native Plant Species Harvested in the United States for Medicinal Use and Trade and Evaluation of the Conservation and Management Implications. Traffic USA for the Nature Conservancy.

| Scientific Name Province: Habitat (Counties of occurrence) | Common Name | Rank N.C. | Global | Status N.C. U.S. |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------|--------------------------|
|---|-------------|--------------|--------|--------------------------|

Watch List - Vascular Plants

| | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|------|-------|----|
| <i>Acer nigrum</i> | Black Maple | S1? | G5 | W7 |
| M: rich cove forests (Ashe*, Macon, Madison*, Swain*, Watauga*, Yancey*) | | | | |
| <i>Agalinis decemloba</i> | Piedmont Gerardia | S3 | G4Q | W1 |
| PMS: dry, open sites (Buncombe*, Burke*, Durham, Forsyth*, Granville, Harnett, Henderson*, Hoke, Orange, Randolph, Richmond, Rutherford*, Scotland, Swain*, Transylvania*, Wake, Warren, Wilkes*) | | | | |
| <i>Agalinis linifolia</i> | Flaxleaf Gerardia | S3 | G4? | W1 |
| C: savannas, clay-based Carolina bays, depression ponds, and other wet, open habitats (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret*, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Hoke, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland*) | | | | |
| <i>Agalinis obtusifolia</i> | Ten-lobe False-foxglove | S2S3 | G4G5Q | W1 |
| C: pine savannas, wet pine flatwoods, sandhill seeps, disturbed areas (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Craven, Onslow, Pender) | | | | |
| <i>Agarista populifolia</i> | Agarista | SNR | G4G5 | W3 |
| C: blackwater swamps (Columbus*) | | | | |
| <i>Agrimonia incisa</i> | Cutleaf Agrimony | SNR | G3 | W3 |
| CS: sandhill/pocosin ecotones | | | | |
| <i>Allium burdickii</i> | White Ramps | SNR | G4G5 | W3 |
| M: cove forests | | | | |
| <i>Ampelaster carolinianus</i> | Climbing Aster | SH | G5 | W4 |
| C: wet sites (Bladen??) | | | | |
| <i>Ampelopsis cordata</i> | Heartleaf Peppervine | S2 | G5 | W7 |
| PM: floodplain forests (Anson, Burke, Madison*, Richmond) | | | | |
| <i>Amphicarpum amphicarpon</i> | Pinebarrens Goober Grass | S3 | G4 | W1 |
| C: pine savannas, pocosins, shallow peat burns in pocosin/savanna ecotones (Beaufort*, Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin*, Hoke, Martin*, Onslow, Pender, Pitt*, Robeson*, Sampson, Wilson*) | | | | |
| <i>Amsonia ciliata</i> | Fringed Bluestar | S3 | G5? | W1 |
| CPS: sandhills (Anson*, Bladen, Cumberland, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, Scotland, Wake*) | | | | |
| <i>Andropogon arctatus</i> | Pinewoods Bluestem | SH | G3 | W3 |
| C: marsh (Pamlico*) | | | | |
| <i>Andropogon brachystachyus</i> | Short-spike Bluestem | SNR | G4 | W3 |
| habitat in North Carolina not known | | | | |
| <i>Andropogon perangustatus</i> | Narrowleaf Bluestem | S2S3 | G3G4Q | W1 |
| CS: clay-based Carolina bays, upland depressions (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, Onslow, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland) | | | | |
| <i>Andropogon tracyi</i> | Tracy's Bluestem | S2 | G4? | W7 |
| SCP: sandhills, other dry soils (Gates*, Granville*, Harnett*, Hoke, Johnston*, Moore, Richmond, Scotland*) | | | | |

| Scientific Name Province: Habitat (Counties of occurrence) | Common Name | Rank N.C. | Global N.C. | Status N.C. U.S. |
|---|------------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------------|
| <i>Andropogon virginicus</i> var. <i>decipiens</i> C: pinelands and disturbed areas (Bertie*, Bladen*, Dare*, Duplin*, Hyde, Martin*, Nash*, Onslow, Pender) | Deceptive Bluestem | S1S2 | G5T4 | W7 |
| <i>Anemone minima</i> M: forests, openings (Burke) | Dwarf Thimble-weed | S2? | G5T3 | W3 |
| <i>Angelica atropurpurea</i> M: roadside (Haywood*) | Purple-stem Angelica | S2S3 | G5 | W4 |
| <i>Antennaria howellii</i> ssp. <i>petaloidea</i> M: habitat in North Carolina not known (Rutherford) | A Pussytoes | S1? | G5T3T5 | W7 |
| <i>Anthaeantia rufa</i> CS: savannas (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin*, Jones, Moore, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender) | Purple Silkscale | S2 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Arabidopsis lyrata</i> CM: around calcareous or mafic rock outcrops (Alleghany*, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe*, Caldwell, Jackson, Jones*, Madison, McDowell*, Watauga*) | Lyre-leaved Rockcress | S2 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Aristida spiciformis</i> C: habitat in North Carolina not known | Spike Three-awn | SNR | G4 | W3 |
| <i>Asclepias longifolia</i> CS: savannas and sandhill seeps (Brunswick*, Carteret*, Columbus, Cumberland*, Dare*, Johnston, Onslow, Pender, Pitt) | Longleaf Milkweed | S2S3 | G4G5 | W1 |
| <i>Asclepias tomentosa</i> SC: sandhills (Bladen, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Lee, Moore, Richmond, Scotland*) | Sandhills Milkweed | S3 | G4 | W1 |
| <i>Asplenium resiliens</i> MP: calcareous rock outcrops (Avery, Haywood, Jackson*, Macon*, Madison, McDowell, Rutherford*, Stanly*, Swain*, Transylvania, Yadkin) | Blackstem Spleenwort | S2 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Athyrium angustum</i> M: rock outcrops and forests at high elevations (Avery*) | Northern Lady Fern | SNR | G5T5 | W3 |
| <i>Baccharis angustifolia</i> CT: brackish marshes, shrubby marsh edges (Beaufort*, Brunswick, Dare*, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico*, Pender) | Saltwater False-willow | S2S2 | G4 | W7 |
| <i>Bartonia verna</i> C: savannas, limesink ponds (Bladen*, Brunswick, Carteret, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender) | White Screwstem | S2 | G5? | W1 |
| <i>Boechera laevigata</i> var. <i>1</i> M: dry, rocky calcareous areas and shale barrens (Madison*) | Porter's Rockcress | SH? | G5T3T5 | W7 |
| <i>Boltonia asteroides</i> CM: clay-based Carolina bays, marshes, savannas, bogs (Brunswick, Columbus, Currituck*, Henderson*, Hoke, New Hanover, Robeson, Scotland) | White Doll's-daisy | S2 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Boltonia diffusa</i> C: moist areas (Stanly??) | Diffuse Doll's-daisy | S1? | G4 | W7 |
| <i>Boykinia aconitifolia</i> | Brook Saxifrage | S3 | G4 | W7 |

| Scientific Name Province: Habitat (Counties of occurrence) | Common Name | Rank N.C. | Global N.C. | Status N.C. U.S. |
|---|----------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| M: stream banks, meadows, and seepage slopes (Alleghany*, Avery, Burke, Jackson*, Macon*, Mitchell*, Transylvania*, Wilkes*) | | | | |
| <i>Bromus latiglumis</i> | Riverbank Brome | S1 | G5 | W7 |
| M: river floodplains (Alleghany*, Jackson) | | | | |
| <i>Bromus nottowyanus</i> | Nottoway Valley Brome | S1? | G3G5 | W7 |
| P: rich woods (Roxborough*, Surry*) | | | | |
| <i>Burmannia biflora</i> | Northern Bluethreads | S2S3 | G4G5 | W1 |
| CS: limesinks, cypress savannas, and sandhill seeps (Beaufort*, Bladen*, Brunswick, Carteret, Cumberland, Dare*, Harnett*, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pitt, Scotland) | | | | |
| <i>Calamovilfa brevipilis</i> | Pinebarren Sandreed | S3 | G4 | W1 |
| CS: savannas, sandhill seeps (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus*, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin*, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston*, Montgomery, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Pitt*, Richmond, Sampson*, Scotland) | | | | |
| <i>Callitrichia terrestris</i> | Terrestrial Water-starwort | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| CP: low, wet places (Anson*, Bladen*, Catawba*, Chatham*, Durham*, Forsyth*, Johnston*, Richmond, Union*, Washington*) | | | | |
| <i>Calycanthus floridus var. floridus</i> | Eastern Sweetshrub | S2? | G5T4 | W7 |
| PM: mesic to dry forests (Alexander*, Avery*, Cherokee*, Davidson, Durham*, Jackson*, Randolph, Stanly*, Stokes*, Transylvania*) | | | | |
| <i>Calystegia spithamea ssp. purshiana</i> | Shale Barren Bindweed | S2S3 | G4G5T4 | W1 |
| M: shale barrens and woodlands | | | | |
| <i>Carex albursina</i> | White Bear Sedge | S2 | G5 | W7 |
| M: rich cove forests, over mafic or calcareous rocks (Ashe*, Buncombe, Graham, Haywood*, Macon, Madison*, Mitchell*, Transylvania*, Yancey) | | | | |
| <i>Carex bromoides ssp. montana</i> | Blue Ridge Brome Sedge | S3? | G5T3? | W7 |
| M: bogs, moist areas along streams, seepages in coves (Ashe*, Avery*, Buncombe*, Haywood, Rutherford*, Watauga) | | | | |
| <i>Carex chapmanii</i> | Chapman's Sedge | S3 | G3 | W1 |
| C: moist bottomlands and slopes, perhaps associated with marl (Bladen*, Brunswick*, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Gates, Jones, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender) | | | | |
| <i>Carex collinsii</i> | Collins's Sedge | S3 | G4 | W1 |
| SM: white cedar swamps, bogs (Cumberland, Harnett, Henderson, Hoke, Lee, Moore, Richmond, Scotland, Transylvania) | | | | |

| Scientific Name Province: Habitat (Counties of occurrence) | Common Name | Rank N.C. | Global N.C. | Status N.C. U.S. |
|---|----------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Carex corrugata</i> CP: forests over basic soils (Bertie*, Bladen*, Brunswick, Chowan*, Cumberland*, Durham*, Halifax*, Johnston*, Jones, Lenoir*, New Hanover*, Orange*, Pender, Richmond, Rockingham*, Sampson*, Wake*) | A Sedge | S1? | G5? | W7 |
| <i>Carex echinata ssp. echinata</i> M: bogs and seeps (Allegany*, Ashe*, Avery*, Clay*, Macon*, Wilkes*) | Star Sedge | S1S2 | G5T5 | W7 |
| <i>Carex emmonsii</i> CSP: moist woods (Columbus, Jones) | Emmons's Sedge | S2 | G5T5 | W7 |
| <i>Carex festucacea</i> P: piedmont swamp forests, bogs, upland depression swamps (Alamance*, Caswell*, Montgomery*, Orange*, Rockingham*, Stokes*) | Fescue Sedge | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Carex floridana</i> CSP: dry sandy woods (Brunswick, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Dare*, Gates*, Hoke, Jones, Mecklenburg*, Montgomery*, Randolph*, Richmond, Scotland*) | Florida Sedge | S1S2 | G5? | W7 |
| <i>Carex gholsonii</i> C: along creeks and springs (Craven, Jones, Pender) | Gholson's Sedge | S1S2 | G4G5 | W7 |
| <i>Carex granularis</i> PC: piedmont bottomlands, coastal plain marl forests (Bladen*, Caswell*, Craven*, Durham*, Granville*, Guilford*, Jones, Mecklenburg*, Orange*, Pender, Person*, Rowan*, Stokes*, Wilson*) | Limestone Meadow Sedge | S1? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Carex hyalinolepis</i> C: marshes (Beaufort*, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Hyde*, New Hanover, Perquimans*, Richmond, Warren*) | Shoreline Sedge | S2 | G4G5 | W1 |
| <i>Carex leavenworthii</i> PM: dry woods (Durham*, Lee, Madison*, Randolph*, Richmond, Warren*) | Leavenworth's Sedge | S1 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Carex lucorum var. austrolucorum</i> M: medium to high elevation forests, especially over calcareous or mafic rocks (Buncombe*, Clay*, Jackson, Macon*, Swain*, Transylvania*, Watauga*) | Appalachian Woodland Sedge | S2? | G4T3? | W7 |
| <i>Carex manhartii</i> M: rich cove forests (Ashe, Avery, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Swain, Transylvania) | Manhart's Sedge | S3 | G3 | W1 |
| <i>Carex mitchelliana</i> CMPS: swampy woodlands and forests (Anson*, Beaufort*, Brunswick, Carteret, Cherokee*, Clay*, Craven, Cumberland, Dare*, Gaston*, Harnett*, Hoke, Iredell*, Jones, Lenoir*, Moore, New Hanover, Pasquotank*, Pender, Richmond, Scotland*, Stokes*, Tyrrell*) | Mitchell's Sedge | S2 | G3G4 | W1 |

| Scientific Name Province: Habitat (Counties of occurrence) | Common Name | Rank N.C. | Global | Status N.C. | U.S. |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|--------|----------------|------|
| <i>Carex oklahomensis</i> M: seeps (Graham) | Oklahoma Sedge | S1 | G4 | W7 | |
| <i>Carex ruthii</i> M: seeps and bogs (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe*, Clay*, Graham*, Haywood, Jackson*, Macon, Mitchell*, Swain*, Transylvania*, Yancey*) | Ruth's Sedge | S3 | G3 | W1 | |
| <i>Carex sparganioides</i> MP: rich cove forests (Alleghany*, Ashe*, Jackson*, Macon, Madison*, Mitchell*, Randolph*) | Bur-reed Sedge | S2? | G5 | W7 | |
| <i>Carex tenera</i> P: low woods (Anson*, Caswell*, Davie*, Durham*, Moore, Richmond, Warren*) | Quill Sedge | S1? | G5 | W7 | |
| <i>Carex turgescens</i> S: seepage bogs (Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Scotland) | Pinebarren Sedge | S3 | G4G5 | W1 | |
| <i>Celtis occidentalis</i> M: rocky places (Buncombe*, Haywood, Jackson*, Macon*, Madison*, McDowell, Rutherford, Swain*, Warren*, Yancey*) | Mountain Hackberry | S2 | G5 | W7 | |
| <i>Ceratophyllum echinatum</i> CT: pools, lakes, and estuaries (Beaufort*, Brunswick*, Dare*, Perquimans*, Richmond, Wayne*) | Prickly Hornwort | S2 | G4? | W7 | |
| <i>Chasmanthium sessiliflorum</i> CMP: hardwood forests (Anson, Bertie*, Bladen, Brunswick*, Craven*, Davidson, Gates*, Graham, Hamett, Jones, Martin, Montgomery, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Rowan) | Longleaf Spikegrass | S2S3 | G5 | W1 | |
| <i>Chrysopogon pauciflorus</i> C: sandhills (New Hanover*) | Goldenbeard | S1 | G4G5 | W4 | |
| <i>Chrysopsis scabrella</i> S: sandhills (Moore*) | Rough Golden-aster | SNR | G4 | W3 | |
| <i>Chrysopsis trichophylla</i> C: xeric sandhills and sandhill scrub (Bladen, New Hanover, Pender, Sampson) | | S2 | G5T5 | W7 | |
| <i>Chrysosplenium americanum</i> M: seeps (Ashe, Avery, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison*, Mitchell, Polk*, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga*, Wilkes*, Yancey) | Golden Saxifrage | S3 | G5 | W1 | |
| <i>Cinna latifolia</i> M: high elevation forests and openings (Buncombe*, Graham, Haywood*, Macon*, Mitchell*, Swain*, Watauga*, Yancey*) | Slender Wood-reed | S1S2 | G5 | W7 | |
| <i>Cladraspis kentukea</i> M: forests (Cherokee*, Clay, Graham*, Haywood, Macon, Madison, Swain*) | Yellowwood | S2S3 | G4 | W7 | |
| <i>Cleistes bifaria</i> MPC: savannas, dry meadows (Brunswick, Buncombe*, Burke, Carteret, Catawba, Cherokee*, Cleveland, Craven*, Graham, Harnett*, Henderson*, Madison*, McDowell, New Hanover, Onslow, Robeson*, Ruth erford, Scotland*, Transylvania*) | Small Spreading Pogonia | S2 | G4? | W1 | |

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| <i>Cleistes divaricata</i> C: pine savannas (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Hoke, Moore, Onslow, Pender) | Spreading Pogonia | S3 | G4 | W1 |
| <i>Clematis catesbyana</i> TCM: dunes, edges of maritime forests, or over dolomite (Brunswick, Burke, Carteret, Catawba, Cleveland, Currituck*, Dare, McDowell, New Hanover, Onslow*, Rutherford) | Coastal Virgin's-bower | S2 | G4G5 | W7 |
| <i>Coelorachis rugosa</i> CS: limesink ponds, clay-based Carolina bays, wet savannas (Brunswick, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland*, Dare*, Harnett*, Hoke, Moore*, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland) | Wrinkled Jointgrass | S3 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Collinsonia serotina</i> P: mixed deciduous forests (Iredell*, Richmond*, Rockingham*, Stanly) | Fall-line Horsebalm | S1? | G3G4 | W7 |
| <i>Corallorrhiza maculata</i> M: moist forests, northern hardwood forests (Ashe*, Avery*, Buncombe*, Burke*, Clay*, Haywood*, Henderson*, Jackson*, Mitchell*, Watauga*) | Spotted Coral-root | S2 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Corallorrhiza odontorhiza</i> CMP: forests (Buncombe*, Carteret*, Catawba*, Davie*, Durham*, Harnett, Jackson*, Madison*, Mecklenburg*, New Hanover*, Orange*, Polk*, Surry*, Swain*) | Autumn Coral-root | S4 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Corallorrhiza wisteriana</i> MPCT: moist to dry, nutrient-rich forests, including maritime forests, cove forests, mesic slope forests, upland forests; especially over limestone, mafic rocks or shell rich sands (Buncombe*, Carteret*, Catawba*, Cleveland, Davie*, Durham*, Jackson*, Madison*, McDowell, New Hanover*, Orange*, Polk*, Rutherford, Surry*, Swain*) | Spring Coral-root | S2 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Coreopsis delphinifolia</i> P: dry woodlands | Larkspur Coreopsis | SNR | G3?Q | W3 |
| <i>Coreopsis helianthoides</i> C: swamp, peaty wetlands (Beaufort*, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven*, Duplin*, Jones*, Onslow, Pender) | Beadle's Coreopsis | S2? | G3G4Q | W7 |
| <i>Coreopsis pubescens</i> var. <i>robusta</i> MP: rich woodlands, glades, outcrops (Alleghany*, Ashe*, Avery*, Buncombe*, Cherokee*, Haywood*, Iredell*, Jackson*, Macon*, Mitchell*, Polk*, Watauga*) | Blue Ridge Coreopsis | S2? | G5?T3? | W7 |
| <i>Crataegus aestivalis</i> C: swamp forests (Brunswick*, Columbus*, Craven*, Onslow*, Pender*, Wayne*) | May Hawthorn | S2 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Crataegus schuettei</i> M: mesic hardwood forests (Graham, Macon) | Schuette's Hawthorn | S2? | G5? | W1 |

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| <i>Crataegus spathulata</i> CPM: bottom lands (Bladen*, Columbus, Cumberland, Davidson*, Macon*, Stanly) | Littlehip Hawthorn | S1S2 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Cymophyllum fraserianus</i> M: forests (Alleghany*, Ashe, Avery, Caldwell*, Clay, Graham, Haywood*, Jackson, Macon, McDowell*, Mitchell*, Swain, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey*) | Fraser's Sedge | S3 | G4 | W1 |
| <i>Cyperus distans</i> C: marshes (New Hanover*) | A Flatsedge | SH | G5 | W4 |
| <i>Cyperus squarrosus</i> P: granite flatrocks, other rock outcrops (Durham*, Franklin*, Rowan*) | Awned Flatsedge | S2 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Cypripedium reginae</i> M: the only specimen from NC is from an implausible habitat for the species - highly acid humus under rhododendron (Jackson*, Macon*) | Showy Ladyslipper | ? | G4 | W4 |
| <i>Cystopteris bulbifera</i> MP: calcareous rocks (Avery, Buncombe, Madison, McDowell, Orange, Swain*, Transylvania) | Bulblet Bladder Fern | S1S2 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Dalea pinnata</i> SC: sandhills and dryish pinelands (Bladen, Cumberland, Harnett*, Hoke, Lenoir*, Moore*, Pender*, Richmond, Robeson*, Sampson*, Scotland, Wayne*) | Eastern Prairie-clover | S2 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Dendrolycopodium hickeyi</i> M: openings, balds, bog margins, and high elevation forests (Alleghany, Burke*, Haywood, Macon*, Mitchell) | Pennsylvania Ground-pine | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Desmodium pauciflorum</i> PC: rich forests and bottomlands (Anson, Cabarrus*, Caswell*, Chowan*, Craven*, Hertford*, Iredell*, Johnston, Jones, Mecklenburg*, Northampton*, Pitt*, Richmond, Rockingham*, Wake, Warren) | Few-flower Tick-trefoil | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Diamorpha smallii</i> PM: granite flatrocks (Alexander, Anson, Forsyth*, Franklin, Gaston, Granville, Henderson*, Iredell*, Nash*, Rowan*, Rutherford*, Wake, Yadkin*) | Elf Orpine | S3 | G4 | W1 |
| <i>Dichanthelium boreale</i> P: open woods (Chatham*, Durham*, Franklin*, Person*, Rowan, Wake*, Wilkes*) | Northern Witch Grass | S1S2 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Dichanthelium dichotomum</i> var. <i>roanokense</i> Roanoke Witch Grass CS: savannas, open swampy woods, wet peaty meadows (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Dare*, Hyde*, Moore, Pender) | Roanoke Witch Grass | S2 | G5T4? | W1 |
| <i>Dichanthelium erectifolium</i> C: pond shores (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Hoke, New Hanover, Onslow, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland) | Erectleaf Witch Grass | S2 | G4 | W1 |
| <i>Dichanthelium latifolium</i> M: forests (Ashe, Avery*, Caldwell*, Haywood*, Henderson*, Jackson*, Macon*, Swain*, Watauga*) | Broadleaf Witch Grass | S2 | G5 | W7 |

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| <i>Dichanthelium linearifolium</i> PM: dry open woods and rock outcrops (Durham*, Gaston*, Macon*, Rockingham) | Low White-haired Witch Grass | S1? | G5 | W7 | |
| <i>Dichanthelium oligosanthes var. scribnerianum</i> C: calcareous, coastal-fringe forests (Beaufort, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Onslow) | Scribner's Witch Grass | S1? | G5T5 | W7 | |
| <i>Dichanthelium ovale var. ovale</i> C: dry to damp, sandy pinelands (Brunswick*, Carteret, Gates*, Pender) | Elliott's Witch Grass | S2S3 | G5T5 | W1 | |
| <i>Dichanthelium sp. 2</i> C: moist pine savannas and flatwoods | Webber's Witch Grass | S2S3 | GNR | W1 | |
| <i>Dioscorea villosa var. hirticaulis</i> SC: moist forests (Gates*, Halifax*, Hoke*, Martin*, Nash*, New Hanover*, Pender*, Richmond*, Scotland*, Wake*, Washington*) | Hairy Yam | S2? | G4G5T3Q | | W2 |
| <i>Diplazium pycnocarpon</i> MPC: rich woods, usually over seepage (Ashe, Avery*, Buncombe, Burke, Cherokee, Clay, Durham*, Graham, Haywood, Hertford*, Jackson, Macon, Madison*, McDowell, Polk*, Swain, Vance*, Yancey) | Glade Fern | S2 | G5 | W1 | |
| <i>Dirca palustris</i> PM: rich woods, either alluvial or over mafic or calcareous rocks (Anson*, Ashe, Burke, Catawba, Chattooga*, Clay*, Cleveland*, Durham, Haywood, Jackson, Lee, Macon, Madison*, McDowell, Mecklenburg*, Moore, Person, Polk, Randolph*, Rockingham, Rutherford, Stanly, Swain*, Wake) | Leatherwood | S3 | G4 | W1 | |
| <i>Dryopteris carthusiana</i> MCP: swampy woods (Cabarrus*, Camden*, Chowan*, Gates, Haywood*, Jackson*, Macon*, Mecklenburg*, Mitchell*, Perquimans, Yancey*) | Spinulose Woodfern | S2 | G5 | W7 | |
| <i>Dryopteris cristata</i> MCP: bogs, wet woods (Alamance*, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Camden*, Durham*, Gates*, Guilford, Haywood, Henderson*, Madison*, McDowell, Mecklenburg*, Mitchell*, Orange*, Wake*, Watauga, Yancey) | Crested Woodfern | S3 | G5 | W1 | |
| <i>Dryopteris goldiana</i> MP: rich, moist woods (Ashe*, Buncombe, Burke, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell*, Orange*, Swain, Watauga*, Yancey) | Goldie's Woodfern | S3 | G4 | W1 | |
| <i>Dryopteris ludoviciana</i> C: acid swamps (Brunswick*, Carteret, Chowan, Columbus*, Craven, Jones, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender, Washington) | Southern Woodfern | S2 | G4 | W1 | |
| <i>Echinacea pallida</i> P: savannas, open wooded hillsides, glades (Gaston*, Granville, Madison, McDowell*, Mecklenburg*, Richmond*) | Pale Coneflower | SNA? | G4 | W4 | |

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| <i>Echinocystis lobata</i> M: alluvial forests (Alleghany*, Ashe, Watauga*) | Wild Mock Cucumber | S1 | G5 | W7 | |
| <i>Elatine americana</i> M: lakes (Burke, Jackson*) | American Waterwort | SNA | G4 | W4 | |
| <i>Elatine minima</i> P: lakes (Granville) | Tiny Waterwort | SNA | G5 | W4 | |
| <i>Eleocharis engelmannii</i> PCM: marshes (Alexander*, Henderson*, Hoke, Northampton*, Rowan*, Stanly*) | Englemann's Spikerush | S1 | G4G5Q | W7 | |
| <i>Eleocharis equisetoides</i> C: limesink ponds (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven*, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover*, Onslow, Randolph, Richmond, Scotland) | Horsetail Spikerush | S3 | G4 | W1 | |
| <i>Eleocharis erythropoda</i> MC: stream banks and marshes (Ashe*, Carteret*, Madison*) | Bald Spikerush | S1 | G5 | W7 | |
| <i>Eleocharis melanocarpa</i> C: clay-based Carolina bays, limesink ponds (Brunswick, Carteret, Cumberland, Johnston*, New Hanover, Onslow, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland, Wayne*) | Blackfruit Spikerush | S3 | G4 | W1 | |
| <i>Eleocharis smallii</i> M: open, wet places (Mac on*) | Small's Spikerush | S1 | G5? | W3 | |
| <i>Eleocharis tricostata</i> CP: bogs and savannas (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret*, Cumberland, Dare*, Hoke, New Hanover, Northampton*, Onslow, Richmond, Robeson, Scotland, Stanly*) | Three-angle Spikerush | S2S3 | G4 | W1 | |
| <i>Elodea canadensis</i> CPM: streams (Craven*, McDowell*, Orange*, Perquimans*, Wake*, Watauga*) | Canada Elodea | S1? | G5 | W7 | |
| <i>Elodea nuttallii</i> CPM: lakes, ponds, and streams (Avery*, Currituck*, Dare*, Franklin*, Haywood*, Jones*, McDowell*, Perquimans*, Tyrrell*, Wake*, Wilson*, Yancey*) | Nuttall's Elodea | S2? | G5 | W7 | |
| <i>Elymus canadensis</i> M: rich woods (Buncombe*, Swain*) | Nodding Wild Rye | S1 | G5 | W7 | |
| <i>Elymus riparius</i> MP: riverbanks and low, rich woods (Ashe*, Avery*, Caldwell*, Macon, Madison*, Orange*, Swain, Watauga*) | Riverbank Wild Rye | S1S2 | G5 | W7 | |
| <i>Epilobium leptophyllum</i> MP: bogs and seeps (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Burke, Guilford*, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Watauga) | Narrowleaf Willowherb | S3 | G5 | W1 | |
| <i>Eragrostis frankii</i> P: open, disturbed sites (Granville*) | Frank's Lovegrass | S1 | G5 | W7 | |
| <i>Eragrostis lugens</i> P: open, wet areas (Mecklenburg*) | Mourning Lovegrass | S1 | G5 | W7 | |
| <i>Eriogonum bulbosa</i> MP?: rich woods | Harbinger-of-spring | SNR | G5 | W3 | |
| <i>Eriophorum virginicum</i> MSCP: peaty sites - bogs, fens, pocosins, seeps (Alleghany, Ashe*, Bladen, | Tawny Cottongrass | S3 | G5 | W1 | |

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| Brunswick, Burke*, Cumberland, Currituck*, Edgecombe*, Forsyth*, Henderson*, Jackson, Macon*, Moore*, Richmond, Scotland*, Transylvania*, Tyrrell*, Watauga*, Yancey*) | | | | |
| <i>Eryngium aquaticum</i> var. <i>ravenelii</i> C: wet flatwoods with a calcareous influence, ditches (Pender) | Marsh Eryngo | S1 | G4T2T4Q | W7 |
| <i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i> var. <i>synchaetum</i> C: wet savannas (Bladen*, Brunswick, Columbus, Onslow, Pender) | Southern Rattlesnake-master | S2 | G5T5 | W2 |
| <i>Erythronium americanum</i> ssp. <i>americanum</i> P: rich slopes (Burke, Durham, Richmond, Wake) | American Trout Lily | S2? | G5T5 | W7 |
| <i>Euonymus atropurpureus</i> PMC: rich forests with circumneutral soils (Caswell, Cherokee*, Franklin, Guilford*, Halifax, Lee, Moore, Northampton, Orange*, Person, Polk, Rockingham*, Rutherford*, Stokes*, Swain*) | Eastern Wahoo | S2 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Eupatorium altissimum</i> P: woodlands, openings, and old fields over mafic rocks (Cabarrus, Chatham, Davidson*, Granville, Mecklenburg, Moore, Person, Randolph, Rowan*, Wake*) | Tall Boneset | S2 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Eupatorium recurvans</i> C: wet savannas | Recurved Eupatorium | S1? | G3G4Q | W7 |
| <i>Eupatorium sessilifolium</i> var. <i>brittonianum</i> M: rocky woodlands over mafic rocks (Buncombe*, Macon) | Britton's Eupatorium | SH? | G5T3T5 | W7 |
| <i>Eupatorium steeleri</i> M: cove hardwood and northern hardwood forests (Ashe, Avery*, Cherokee, Graham, Haywood, Macon, Watauga) | Appalachian Joe-pye-weed | S2? | G4 | W7 |
| <i>Eurybia spectabilis</i> CP: pine barrens and woodland borders (Bertie*, Cabarrus*, Chatham, Chowan*, Craven*, Durham, Gates*, Hertford*, Jones, Lee*, Montgomery, Onslow, Pitt, Rowan*) | Showy Aster | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Eurybia surculosa</i> M: rock outcrops, glades, rocky woodlands (Madison) | Creeping Aster | S3? | G4G5 | W1 |
| <i>Euthamia graminifolia</i> var. <i>nuttallii</i> M: bog (Buncombe*, Burke, Henderson, Rutherford) | | S1 | G5T5?Q | W7 |
| <i>Eutrochium maculatum</i> var. <i>maculatum</i> M: wet calcareous meadows, cove forests, grassy balds (Ashe*, Avery*, Buncombe*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Macon*, Mitchell*, Polk*, Watauga*, Yancey*) | Spotted Joe-pye Weed | S3? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Fallopia scandens</i> var. <i>I</i> PMC: moist forests, especially alluvial forests (Alexander*, Burke, Granville*, Haywood*, Iredell*, Macon*, Onslow*, Orange*, Rutherford, Stokes*, Wake*, Wilkes*) | Climbing Buckwheat | S2? | G5T5 | W7 |

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| <i>Fragaria vesca</i> M: rich forests (Watauga*) | Woodland Strawberry | S1 | G5 | W4 |
| <i>Frangula caroliniana</i> PMC: rich bottomlands and slopes (Beaufort*, Buncombe*, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cleveland*, Iredell*, Lincoln*, Madison*, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Polk, Rutherford, Union) | Carolina Buckthorn | S3 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Fuirena scirpoidea</i> C: shallow water (Tyrrell*) | Southern Umbrella-sedge | SNR | G5 | W3 |
| <i>Galactia minor</i> S: sandy fields and roadsides (Hoke*) | Little Milkpea | S2? | G3? | W1 |
| <i>Galium asprellum</i> M: bogs (Alleghany*, Ashe, Avery*, Haywood*, Watauga) | Rough Bedstraw | S2 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Galium lanceolatum</i> M: rich cove forests (Buncombe, Clay*, Madison*, Mitchell*, Watauga*) | Lanceleaf Wild Licorice | S2 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Gaultheria hispida</i> M: habitat in North Carolina not known | Creeping Snowberry | SH | G5 | W3 |
| <i>Gaylussacia dumosa var. bigeloviana</i> MC: mountain bogs, moist mountain slopes at high elevations, in peat of large pocosins (Dare, Henderson, Jackson*, Macon*) | Northern Dwarf Huckleberry | S1 | G5T4T5 | W7 |
| <i>Glandularia canadensis</i> CPS: sandhills, diabase glades, and other dry woods (Alamance*, Beaufort*, Brunswick*, Granville, Randolph*, Richmond*, Washington*) | Rose Mock-vervain | S1? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Goodyera repens</i> MP: moist, acid forests, especially under rhododendrons and conifers (Ashe*, Avery*, Buncombe, Burke, Graham, Haywood, Macon*, Madison, Rutherford, Swain*, Watauga*, Yancey) | Lesser Rattlesnake Orchid | S2S3 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Habenaria repens</i> CS: in stagnant, blackwater pools and impoundments (Bladen*, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Cumberland, Dare, Duplin*, Hoke, Moore, New Hanover*, Pender*, Richmond, Scotland) | Water-spider Orchid | S2 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Helianthus glaucocephalus</i> M: cove forests and other middle-elevation forests and openings (Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell*, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, McDowell, Mitchell*, Polk, Rutherford, Swain*, Watauga, Yancey) | Whiteleaf Sunflower | S3 | G3 | W1 |
| <i>Helianthus longifolius</i> M: sandstone and granite glades and woodlands (Macon*) | Longleaf Sunflower | S1? | G3 | W7 |
| <i>Heteranthera reniformis</i> CP: muddy shores, bars, pools (Bertie, Chowan, Davidson*) | Kidneyleaf Mud-plantain | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Heteropogon melanocarpus</i> C: pinelands (New Hanover*) | Tanglehead | SNA | G4? | W4 |

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| <i>Heuchera caroliniana</i> P: rich, rocky woods (Alexander*, Anson*, Burke, Cabarrus*, Cleveland, Davidson*, Forsyth*, Gaston*, Ire dell*, Lincoln*, Mecklenburg*, Randolph*, Rowan*, Rutherford, Stanly*, Stokes*, Surry*, Union*) | Carolina Alumroot | S3 | G3 | W7 |
| <i>Heuchera longiflora</i> M: rich and rocky cove forests, especially over calcareous or mafic rocks (Buncombe, Haywood*, Madison*) | Long-flower Alumroot | S2 | G4 | W7 |
| <i>Heuchera parviflora</i> var. <i>parviflora</i> MP: in deep shade under overhanging cliffs (Buncombe, Burke, Haywood, Henderson*, Jackson, Macon*, McDowell, Polk*, Rutherford, Stokes, Surry*, Transylvania) | Grotto Alumroot | S2S3 | G4T4 | W1 |
| <i>Hexastylis lewisi</i> PSC: mesic mixed hardwood forests, streamhead pocosin ecotones (Bladen, Burke, Chatham, Cumberland*, Duplin*, Durham, Granville, Halifax, Harnett, Johnston, Lenoir*, Nash, Orange, Person, Pender, Sampson, Scotland, Vance, Wake) | Lewis's Heartleaf | S3 | G4 | W1 |
| <i>Hibiscus coccineus</i> CP: blackwater swamps and open, wet ground (Columbus, Hyde*, Union) | Scarlet Hibiscus | SNA | G4? | W4 |
| <i>Houstonia purpurea</i> var. <i>calycosa</i> M: rocky forests, often dry (Buncombe*, Burke, Haywood*, Henderson*, McDowell*) | Summer Bluet | S1 | G5T5 | W7 |
| <i>Humulus lupulus</i> var. <i>lupuloides</i> CP: habitat in North Carolina not known (Randolph*, Rockingham*, Stokes*, Wake*) | Hops | S1 | G5T5 | W4 |
| <i>Humulus lupulus</i> var. <i>pubescens</i> P: bottomlands (Randolph*, Rockingham*, Stokes*) | Hops | S1 | G5T4? | W4 |
| <i>Hydrangea cinerea</i> M: shady ledges and cliffs, secondary forests (Cherokee*, Clay*, Cleveland, Henderson*, Jackson*, Macon*, McDowell, Rutherford, Swain*) | Ashy Hydrangea | S2 | G4 | W7 |
| <i>Hydrocotyle americana</i> MP: on cliffs in spray of waterfalls, also in bogs (Ashe*, Burke, Henderson*, Jackson*, Macon, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga*, Yancey*) | American Pennywort | S2 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Hypericum buckleyi</i> M: high elevation rocky summits, granitic domes, grassy balds (Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Transylvania) | Blue Ridge St. John's-wort | S3 | G3 | W1 |
| <i>Hypericum ellipticum</i> M: habitat in North Carolina not known | Pale St. John's-wort | SNR | G5 | W3 |

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| <i>Hypericum graveolens</i> M: high elevation balds, outcrops, seeps (Buncombe*, Haywood, Jackson*, McDowell*, Mitchell*, Swain*, Transylvania*, Yancey*) | Mountain St. John's-wort | S2S3 | G3 | W1 |
| <i>Hypericum mitchellianum</i> M: high elevation balds, outcrops, seeps (Ashe*, Avery*, Buncombe*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Mitchell*, Swain*, Watauga*, Yancey*) | Mitchell's St. John's-wort | S2S3 | G3 | W1 |
| <i>Ilex ambigua</i> CSP: sandy woods (Beaufort*, Brunswick, Burke, Columbus, Cumberland*, Hoke, Jones*, Lenoir*, Orange, Richmond, Robeson*, Rutherford, Scotland, Wayne) | Carolina Holly | S3 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Ilex cassine</i> C: blackwater swamps and pocosins (Brunswick, New Hanover) | Dahoon | S2 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Ipomoea macrorhiza</i> TC: low marshy places, dunes (Brunswick*) | Manroot | SNA | G3G5 | W4 |
| <i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i> C: ocean beaches (Carteret) | Railroad Morning-glory | S1 | G5 | W4 |
| <i>Ipomopsis rubra</i> SC: sandy soils (Cumberland*, Harnett*, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, Scotland) | Standing Cypress | SNA | G4G5 | W4 |
| <i>Iresine rhizomatosa</i> TC: low wet places, interdune swales, damp woods, edges of brackish marshes (Brunswick, Carteret, Cumberland, Dare, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender*, Sampson*) | Rootstock Bloodleaf | S2S3 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Isoetes hyemalis</i> SCP: beds of blackwater and other streams (Brunswick*, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Orange, Pender*, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson*, Scotland) | Winter Quillwort | S2 | G2G3 | W7 |
| <i>Juncus brachycarpus</i> PC: wet sandy soil (Chatham*, Duplin*, Durham*, Granville*, Hertford*, Hyde*, Iredell*, Montgomery*, Nash*, Northampton*, Orange*, Stanly*, Union*, Wake*) | Whiteroot Rush | S2? | G4G5 | W7 |
| <i>Juncus brevicaudatus</i> M: bogs and seeps at high elevations (Clay*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Swain*, Transylvania*, Watauga*, Yancey*) | Mountain Rush | S1? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Juncus georgianus</i> P: shallow depressions in granitic flatrocks and domes (Alexander, Franklin*, Gaston, Rowan*) | Georgia Rush | S1? | G4 | W7 |
| <i>Juncus gymnocarpus</i> M: bogs, seeps, streambanks (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Burke*, Clay*, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, McDowell*, Rutherford, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey) | Seep Rush | S3 | G4 | W1 |
| <i>Juncus longii</i> CP: wet, clayey soil (Cumberland, Dare*, Graham*, Harnett, Hoke, Iredell*, Jackson*, Lee*, McDowell, | Long's Rush | S1 | G3Q | W7 |

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| <i>Juncus secundus</i> PM: rock outcrops (Alexander, Alleghany*, Burke, Caswell*, Davie*, Forsyth*, Franklin*, Gaston*, Granville*, Madison*, Mitchell*, Orange*, Person*, Rockingham*, Wake*) | Nodding Rush | S1S2 | G5? | W7 |
| <i>Juncus torreyi</i> M: bogs (Clay*) | Torrey's Rush | SNR | G5 | W3 |
| <i>Krigia biflora</i> MP: rich mesic woods (Ash, Avery*, Buncombe*, Caldwell*, Chatham*, Clay*, Graham*, Haywood*, Transylvania*) | Two-flower Cynthia | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Krigia montana</i> M: cliffs, high elevation rocky summits, and grassy balds (Ash, Avery, Buncombe*, Haywood*, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell*, Rutherford, Transylvania*, Yancey*) | Mountain Cynthia | S3 | G3 | W1 |
| <i>Lathyrus japonicus var. maritimus</i> T: beaches, shorelines (Dare*) | Beach Pea | SNR | G5T4T5 | W3 |
| <i>Lathyrus palustris</i> C: bottomlands, streambanks and marshes (Beaufort*, Chowan*, Currituck, Gates*, Hertford*, Martin*, Washington*) | Marsh Peavine | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Lathyrus venosus</i> PM: rich bottomlands and rocky slopes, generally over mafic rocks (Buncombe, Burke, Catawba, Cleveland, Durham, Granville*, Haywood*, Macon*, Madison*, Montgomery, Moore, Orange*, Richmond, Wake*, Watauga*, Wilkes*) | Smooth Peavine | S2 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Leersia lenticularis</i> C: low woods (Bladen, Edgcombe*, Jones*, Lenoir*, Northampton*, Pender) | Catchfly Cutgrass | S2S3 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Liatis scariosa</i> MP: rock outcrops, glades, dry woodlands; mostly over mafic rocks? (Cherokee+, Clay, Haywood+, Henderson+, Jackson+, Macon+, Swain+) | New England Blazing-star | S2 | G5? | W7 |
| <i>Liatis secunda</i> SC: sandhills (Anson*, Bladen, Brunswick*, Hoke, New Hanover, Richmond, Scotland, Wake) | Sandhill Blazing-star | S2 | G4G5 | W7 |
| <i>Lilium sp. 1</i> C: blackwater swamps (Chowan, Gates, Nash*) | Blackwater Turk's Cap Lily | S1 | G1G3Q | W2 |
| <i>Lindernia monticola</i> PM: seepages on granitic flatrocks and other rock outcrops (Alexander, Cherokee*, Forsyth*, Franklin, Gaston, Granville, Nash*, Rowan*, Rutherford, Stokes*, Wake, Yadkin*) | Flatrock Pimpernel | S2 | G4 | W1 |
| <i>Listera australis</i> CM: moist hardwood forest, swamps, wet woods under rhododendron (Avery*, Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick, Craven*, | Southern Twayblade | S3 | G4 | W1 |

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| Dare, Gates*, Halifax, Henderson, Hoke, Hyde, Jones, Pender, Richmond, Sampson, Transylvania*, Tyrrell, Wayne) <i>Listera cordata</i> M: habitat in North Carolina not known (Avery*) | Heart-leaved Twayblade | SH | G5 | W3 |
| <i>Lobelia sp. 1</i> SC: white cedar swamps, seepages along blackwater streams (Hoke+, Moore, Richmond, Scotland+) | Cedar Swamp Lobelia | S3 | G3 | W1 |
| <i>Lupinus villosus</i> C: sandhills and other dry sandy woods (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus*, Cumberland*, Duplin*, Pender) | Lady Lupine | S2 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Luzula multiflora</i> MP: moist woods (Burke*, Mac on*, Madi son*, Stokes*) | Heath Woodrush | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Lycopodiella prostrata</i> C: wet savannas (Bladen*, Brunswick, Columbus*, Onslow, Pender, Richmond) | Featherstem Clubmoss | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Lycopus amplexens</i> CSM: clay-based Carolina bays, other wet places (Cumberland*, Henders on*, Hoke, Moore, Pender, Richmond, Robeson, Scotland) | Clasping Bugleweed | S2 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Lycopus cokeri</i> SC: streamhead pocosins, sandhill seeps, clay-based Carolina bays, savannas (Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Sampson*, Scotland, Wayne) | Coker's Bugleweed | S3 | G3 | W1 |
| <i>Lysimachia loomisii</i> C:pine savannas and pocosins (Beaufort*, Brunswick*, Carteret, Columbus*, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin*, John ston *, Jon es, Lenoir*, Martin*, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender*, Robeson*, Wayne*) | Loomis's Loosestrife | S3 | G3 | W1 |
| <i>Lysimachia quadriflora</i> P: wet meadows, streambanks (Rutherford) | Smooth Loosestrife | SNR | G5? | W3 |
| <i>Magnolia acuminata</i> var. <i>subcordata</i> P: moist slopes (Anson*, Montgomery*, Moore*) | Piedmont Cucumber-tree | S1? | G5T3Q | W7 |
| <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> C: mainland forests with maritime influence on the southeastern coast of North Carolina; introduced elsewhere (Brunswick, Carteret, Jones*, New Hanover*, Pender+) | Southern Magnolia | S1 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Manfreda virginica</i> PMCS: granite flatrocks, mafic glades, dry outcrops, dry woodlands (Anson, Burke, Cabarrus, Cherokee*, Clay*, Cleveland*, Cumberland*, Granville, Iredell*, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Orange*, Randolph, Richmond, Rowan*, Stanly, Union*) | Eastern Agave | S3 | G5 | W1 |

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| <i>Matelea flavidula</i> P: habitat in North Carolina not known (Person*) | Yellow Carolina Milkvine | SNR | G4? | W3 |
| <i>Mertensia virginica</i> PCM: rich forests on slopes and bottomlands (Alamance, Bertie*, Caswell, Halifax, Person, Rockingham*, Watauga*) | Virginia Bluebells | S2 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Muhlenbergia mexicana</i> M: forests and openings (Buncombe*, Macon*, Mitchell*) | Mexican Muhly | S1 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Muhlenbergia sylvatica</i> PM: rich alluvial forests (Avery*, Durham*, Forsyth*, Franklin*, Gaston*, Granville*, Montgomery*, Orange*, Person*, Swain*) | Woodland Muhly | S1S2 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Najas gracillima</i> CPM: pools and lakes (Avery*, Buncombe*, Chowan*, Forsyth*, Iredell*, Jackson*, Madison*, McDowell*, Orange*, Randolph*, Wake*, Washington*) | Slender Water nymph | S2 | G5? | W7 |
| <i>Nelumbo lutea</i> CS: ponds, slow streams, natural lakes, estuarine rivers (Anson*, Bertie*, Columbus*, Craven, Halifax*, Johnston*, Perquimans*, Pitt, Richmond*, Robeson*, Wake, Wilson*) | American Lotus | S2 | G4 | W7 |
| <i>Nestronia umbellula</i> PSC: upland forests (Alexander*, Burke, Cabarrus, Chatham*, Cumberland, Durham, Forsyth*, Franklin*, Gaston, Granville, Guilford, Harnett, Hoke, Iredell, Lee, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Polk*, Richmond, Rockingham, Rowan*, Rutherford, Stanly, Vance, Wake) | Nestronia | S3 | G4 | W1 |
| <i>Nuphar sagittifolia</i> CS: blackwater streams, rivers, and lakes (Beaufort*, Bladen, Brunswick*, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin*, Harnett, Hoke, Jones*, Moore, Nash*, New Hanover, Pender, Pitt, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson*, Scotland) | Narrowleaf Cowlily | S2 | G5T2 | W1 |
| <i>Nymphoides cordata</i> S: blackwater streams and pools, Carolina bays, vernal pools (Cumberland*, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Scotland) | Little Floating-heart | S1S2 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Onosmodium virginianum</i> CTSP: sandhills, dry mafic sites, shell middens (Brunswick*, Burke, Catawba, Cleveland*, Cumberland, Durham*, Harnett, Hoke, Jones*, McDowell, Moore, Polk*, Richmond, Robeson*, Rutherford, Scotland, Wake*) | Virginia Marbleseed | S3 | G4 | W1 |
| <i>Ophioglossum crotalophoroides</i> var. <i>crotalophoroides</i> C: moist ditchbanks and grassy roadside flats (Beaufort*, Brunswick*, Carteret*, Craven*, Dare*, Hyde*, Martin*, Pamlico*, Washington*) | Bulbous Adder's-tongue | SNR | G5T5 | W7 |

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| <i>Ophioglossum nudicaule</i> C: moist sandy flats (Brunswick*) | Slender Adder's-tongue | S1? | G5 | W7 | |
| <i>Ophioglossum petiolatum</i> CT: maritime wet grasslands, moist ditchbanks, grassy roadside flats (Beaufort*, Brunswick*, Carteret, Craven*, Dare*, Washington*) | Long-stem Adder's-tongue | S2? | G5 | W7 | |
| <i>Opismenus hirtellus</i> ssp. <i>setarius</i> TC: maritime forests, bottomlands (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Dare, Onslow, Pender*, Washington*) | Shortleaf Basket Grass | S1 | G5 | W7 | |
| <i>Orbexilum lupinellum</i> CS: sandhills (Bladen*, Craven, Cumberland*, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Pamlico*, Richmond, Scotland) | Lupine Scurfpea | S3 | G3G4 | W1 | |
| <i>Orbexilum pedunculatum</i> var. <i>pedunculatum</i> MP: open woodlands (Catawba, Cherokee, Orange*, Transylvania*) | Sampson's Snakeroot | S1 | G5T5? | W7 | |
| <i>Oxypolis ternata</i> CS: pine savannas, sandhill seeps (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin*, Harnett, Hoke, Jones*, Lee*, Martin*, Moore, Onslow, Pender, Pitt*, Scotland) | Savanna Cowbane | S3 | G3 | W1 | |
| <i>Packera obovata</i> MP: wooded slopes, mostly over mafic rocks (Alexander, Ashe*, Burke, Clay*, Cleveland, Graham, Jackson, Madison*, McDowell, Polk*, Rutherford, Swain) | Roundleaf Ragwort | S2 | G5 | W1 | |
| <i>Panax quinquefolius</i> MPS: cove forests, other rich forests (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caswell, Cherokee, Clay, Cleveland, Davidson*, Durham, Graham, Granville, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Lee, Macon, Madison, Martin*, McDowell, Mecklenburg*, Mitchell, Moore, Orange, Polk, Randolph, Rockingham, Rutherford, Stokes, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Wake, Watauga, Wilkes, Yancey) | Ginseng | S4 | G3G4 | W-SC | |
| <i>Panax trifolius</i> MP: cove forests, northern hardwoods, other rich forests (Ashe, Buncombe, Caldwell*, Caswell, Cherokee, Clay, Durham, Graham, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Orange, Swain*, Wake, Watauga*) | Dwarf Ginseng | S3 | G5 | W1 | |
| <i>Panicum tenerum</i> CST: wet savannas, sandhill seeps, limesink ponds (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Moore*, New Hanover, Onslow, Sampson, Scotland) | Southeastern Panic Grass | S3 | G4 | W1 | |
| <i>Parietaria floridana</i> TC: shell middens, disturbed sites, maritime forests (New Hanover*) | Florida Pellitory | SNA | G5 | W4 | |
| <i>Parietaria pensylvanica</i> PMC: slopes and bottomlands, usually over calcareous or mafic rocks (Anson*, Bertie*, Buncombe*, Harnett, Haywood, Madison, Martin*, Mitchell*) | Pennsylvania Pellitory | S2 | G5 | W7 | |

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| <i>Paronychia montana</i> MP: rocky slopes (Alexander, Cherokee*, Henderson*, McDowell, Rutherford, Transylvania*) | Mountain Nailwort | S1? | G4 | W7 |
| <i>Parthenium integrifolium</i> var. <i>mabryanum</i> SPC: savannas, pocosin edges, upland pine-oak woods (Bladen*, Craven*, Cumberland, Franklin*, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston*, Lee*, Moore, Richmond, Scotland, Union*, Wake*) | Mabry's Wild Quinine | S3 | G5T3 | W1 |
| <i>Paspalum bifidum</i> SC: sandhills and savannas (Brunswick*, Craven, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Jones*, Montgomery*, Moore, Richmond, Scotland) | Pitchfork Crown Grass | S3 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Paspalum praecox</i> CS: limesink ponds and savannas (Bertie*, Bladen*, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Dare*, Harnett, Hoke, Lee*, Martin*, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico*, Pender, Richmond) | Early Crown Grass | S2S3 | G4 | W1 |
| <i>Paspalum pubiflorum</i> MP: open areas (Haywood*, Madison*, Stokes*, Yadkin*) | Hairy-seed Crown Grass | S1? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Paxistima canbyi</i> M: rock outcrops (counties of alleged native occurrence unknown) (Mitchell*) | Canby's Mountain-lover | SNA | G2 | W4 |
| <i>Pediomelum canescens</i> SC: sandhills (Bladen*, Brunswick, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Scotland) | Buckroot | S3 | G3G4 | W1 |
| <i>Pellaea atropurpurea</i> MPC: limestone outcrops (Buncombe, Cherokee, Forsyth*, Haywood*, Jackson, Jones*, Macon*, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell*, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, Wake*, Yadkin*) | Purple-stem Cliff-brake | S3 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Penstemon smallii</i> M: rock outcrops and thin forests (Ashe, Avery*, Buncombe, Burke*, Caldwell*, Graham*, Haywood*, Macon*, Madison*, Mitchell*, Polk*, Rutherford, Watauga) | Small's Beardtongue | S3 | G3 | W7 |
| <i>Persea borbonia</i> TC: sandy upland soils in maritime forests (Brunswick, Carteret, Hyde, New Hanover, Onslow*) | Upland Red Bay | S2 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Phaseolus sinuatus</i> SC: sandhills (Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Scotland) | Sandhills Bean | S3 | G3?Q | W1 |
| <i>Philadelphus hirsutus</i> MP: bluffs, cliffs, and rocky woods, mainly over mafic or calcareous rocks (Buncombe, Cleveland, Graham*, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell*, Polk, Rutherford) | Hairy Mock-orange | S2 | G5 | W1 |

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| <i>Philadelphus inodorus</i> MP: bluffs, cliffs, and rocky woods, mainly over mafic or calcareous rocks (Avery*, Bladen*, Buncombe*, Burke, Carrboro*, Cherokee*, Cleveland*, Forsyth*, Haywood, Iredell*, Madison*, Orange*, Polk, Randolph, Rutherford, Stanly, Swain*, Wilkes) | Scentless Mock-orange | S3 | G4G5 | W1 |
| <i>Phlox amplifolia</i> M: hardwood forests on mafic rock (Buncombe*, Burke, Graham, Haywood*, Jackson, Macon, Madison*, McDowell, Mitchell*, Rutherford, Swain, Watauga*, Yancey*) | Largeleaf Phlox | S2 | G3G5 | W1 |
| <i>Phlox divaricata</i> ssp. <i>divaricata</i> M: rich deciduous forests (Burke, Henderson*, Madison*, Rutherford*, Swain, Transylvania*, Watauga*) | Wild Blue Phlox | S2 | G5T3T5 | W7 |
| <i>Phlox divaricata</i> ssp. <i>laphamii</i> C: rich levee and slope forests (Halifax, Northampton) | Wild Blue Phlox | S1 | G5T3T5 | W7 |
| <i>Physalis lanceolata</i> SC: sandhills (Cumberland*, Harnett*, Hoke, Lee*, Montgomery*, Moore, New Hanover*, Richmond, Robeson*, Sampson*, Scotland, Wayne*) | Sandhill Ground Cherry | S2? | G3Q | W1 |
| <i>Phytolacca rigida</i> T: dunes, edges of brackish or salt marshes (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare*, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender) | Maritime Pokeweed | S2 | G4Q | W7 |
| <i>Pieris floribunda</i> MP: acid wooded slopes, heath balds at high elevations and summits of Piedmont monadocks (Buncombe*, Burke*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Macon*, Stokes*, Surry*, Transylvania, Watauga*) | Fetterbush | S2S3 | G4 | W1 |
| <i>Platanthera blephariglottis</i> CMPS: bogs or depressions (Beaufort*, Bladen*, Brunswick*, Carteret*, Cumberland, Dare*, Duplin*, Gates*, Henderson*, Hoke, Johnstone*, Jones*, Martin*, Moore, Nash*, New Hanover*, Onslow*, Pamlico*, Pender*, Richmond*, Robeson*, Scotland*, Tyrrell*, Wake*, Wilson*) | White-fringed Orchid | S3? | G4G5 | W7 |
| <i>Platanthera chapmanii</i> C: pine savannas and open roadsides (Brunswick) | Chapman's Orange-fringed Orchid | S1? | G2 | W3 |
| <i>Poa nemoralis</i> M: sandy creek bottoms (Haywood*) | Forest Bluegrass | S1? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Polygonella americana</i> S: sandhills (Hoke, Richmond, Scotland) | American Jointweed | SNA | G5 | W4 |
| <i>Polygonella gracilis</i> S: dry sandy areas (Hoke) | Lesser Jointweed | SNA | G4G5 | W4 |
| <i>Polygonum erectum</i> MP: open places (Alamance*, Avery*, Caswell, Cherokee*, Clay*, Jackson*, Madison*, Surry*, Wake*, Watauga*, Yancey*) | Erect Knotweed | S1S2 | G5 | W7 |

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| <i>Polygonum ramosissimum var. prolificum</i> T: brackish marsh (Dare) | Bushy Knotweed | S1 | G5T4T5 | W7 |
| <i>Polygonum tenue</i> MP: glades and other thin soil over mafic rock (Alexander, Ashe*, Buncombe*, Burke, Durham*, Forsyth*, Granville, Henderson*, Macon*, Mecklenburg*, Mitchell*, Orange*, Rockingham*, Stanly*, Wilkes) | Glade Knotweed | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Polymnia canadensis</i> M: moist, rich forests, especially over calcareous rock (Haywood+, Madison*, Mitchell*, Surry*, Yancey) | Canada Leaf-cup | S2 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Populus grandidentata</i> M: dry ridges and rocky woods (Alleghany*, Ashe, Haywood*, Polk, Swain, Wilkes, Yancey) | Bigtooth Aspen | S2 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Potamogeton foliosus</i> CMP: lakes, streams, and ponds (Alleghany*, Brunswick*, Buncombe*, Carteret, Cherokee*, Currituck*, Gates*, Jones*, Madison*, Mecklenburg*, Tyrrell*) | Leafy Pondweed | S2 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Prenanthes roanensis</i> M: grassy balds, high elevation forests and outcrops (Alleghany??, Ashe??, Avery??, Buncombe??, Graham??, Haywood??, Jackson??, Macon??, McDowell??, Mitchell??, Surry??, Swain??, Transylvania??, Yancey??) | Roan Rattlesnakeroot | S3 | G3 | W1 |
| <i>Prosartes maculata</i> M: dryer cove forests, northern hardwood forests, and dry ridge crests (Buncombe, Clay, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Yancey) | Nodding Mandarin | S3 | G3G4 | W1 |
| <i>Prunus alleghaniensis</i> M: rocky forests (Ashe*) | Allegheny Sloe | SH | G4 | W7 |
| <i>Prunus nigra</i> MP: rich forests (Davie*, Mecklenburg*, Montgomery*, Orange*, Polk*, Stanly*) | Canada Plum | S1 | G4G5 | W7 |
| <i>Prunus umbellata</i> PSC: rocky or sandy woodlands (Anson, Brunswick*, Burke, Cabarrus*, Cleveland*, Moore*, Robeson*, Rutherford, Stanly, Union*) | Hog Plum | S2 | G4G5 | W7 |
| <i>Ptelea trifoliata</i> MPC: rich woods, cliffs and rock exposures mainly over mafic or calcareous rocks (Alexander*, Ashe, Brunswick*, Burke, Cabarrus, Cleveland, Cumberland*, Forsyth*, Franklin*, Granville, Guilford, Harnett, Jones, Madison*, McDowell, Montgomery, New Hanover*, Polk*, Rockingham, Rutherford, Wake, Wilkes) | Wafer-ash | S3 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Pycnanthemum clinopodioides</i> MP: forests, woodland borders (Burke, Catawba, McDowell, Rutherford) | Basil Mountain-mint | SNR | G2 | W3 |

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| <i>Pycnanthemum setosum</i> CMP: dry pinelands (Bladen*, Brunswick, Columbus, Hertford*, Hyde*, McDowell, Pasquotank*, Perquimans*, Robeson*, Rutherford, Tyrrell*) | Awned Mountain-mint | S2 | G4 | W7 |
| <i>Pyrola americana</i> MPC: forests (Alleghany*, Ashe, Bladen*, Davidson, Durham*, Forsyth*, Granville*, Guilford*, Iredell*, Mitchell*, Orange, Person*, Rockingham*, Rowan, Wake*, Warren*) | American Shinleaf | S2 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Quercus bicolor</i> P: upland swamp forests (Burke, Davie*, Durham, Granville, Guilford*, Mecklenburg, Nash*, Person, Rockingham, Rowan, Wake*, Wilson*) | Swamp White Oak | S2 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Quercus imbricaria</i> MP: floodplain forests (Anson*, Buncombe, Burke, Haywood, Jackson, Macon*, Mecklenburg*, Rockingham, Swain*, Wilkes*) | Shingle Oak | S3 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Quercus minima</i> C: pine flatwoods, coastal fringe sandhills (Carteret, New Hanover) | Dwarf Live Oak | S1 | G5 | W3 |
| <i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i> MP: calcareous forests and bluffs (Ashe*, Beaufort*, Burke, Cabarrus*, Caswell, Cherokee, Guilford*, Jackson, Madison, McDowell, Montgomery, Person, Polk, Rockingham, Rutherford, Swain, Vance, Wake) | Chinquapin Oak | S2 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Quercus palustris</i> MP: swamps (Caswell*, Chatham*, Davidson*, Davie*, Durham, Granville, Hertford*, Lee*, Lincoln*, McDowell, Mecklenburg*, Orange*, Person, Rowan*, Rutherford) | Pin Oak | S2 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Quercus pumila</i> CP: sandy pinelands (Bladen*, Brunswick*, Columbus*, Duplin*, New Hanover*, Pender*, Robeson*, Union*) | Running Oak | S3? | G3G5 | W7 |
| <i>Ranunculus allegheniensis</i> M: rich cove forests (Alleghany*, Ashe, Avery, Haywood*, Mitchell*, Watauga) | Allegheny Mountain Buttercup | S2 | G4G5 | W7 |
| <i>Ranunculus laxicaulis</i> C: swamp forests, open wet areas (Bladen, Columbus, Halifax, Northampton) | Swamp Buttercup | S2 | G5? | W7 |
| <i>Rhynchospora careyana</i> C: limesink ponds, clay-based bays (Brunswick, Columbus, Hoke, New Hanover, Onslow, Scotland) | Carey's Beaksedge | SNR | G4?Q | W7 |
| <i>Rhynchospora cephalantha var. attenuata</i> S: boggy openings in streamhead pocosins (Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Scotland) | Small Bunched Beaksedge | S3 | G5T3? | W1 |
| <i>Rhynchospora inundata</i> SC: limesink ponds, clay-based Carolina bays (Bladen, Brunswick, | Narrowfruit Beaksedge | S3 | G3G4 | W7 |

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| Carteret, New Hanover, Onslow) <i>Rhynchospora leptocarpa</i> S: boggy openings in streamhead pocosins, boggy beaverponds (Cumberland, Hoke, Moore, Richmond, Scotland) | Brownish Beaksedge | S3 | G3 | W1 |
| <i>Rhynchospora macrostachya</i> var. <i>colpophila</i> Virginia Horned Beaksedge C: tidal fresh water marshes (Chowan*) | Virginia Horned Beaksedge | S1? | G4T3T4Q | W7 |
| <i>Rhynchospora microcarpa</i> CTP: maritime wet grasslands, clay-based Carolina bays, limesink ponds, swamp forests (Bladen*, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Dare*, Hyde*, Mecklenburg*, New Hanover*, Scotland) | Southern Beaksedge | S2 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Rhynchospora nitens</i> C: savannas, limesinks, other wet open places (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Harnett, Hyde*, Johnston*, Onslow, Pender, Scotland) | Shortbeak Baldsedge | S3 | G4? | W1 |
| <i>Rhynchospora oligantha</i> CSP: savannas, seepage bogs (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Onslow, Pender, Richmond) | Feather-bristle Beaksedge | S3 | G4 | W1 |
| <i>Rhynchospora pallida</i> CS: savannas, sandhill seeps, and pocosins (Beaufort*, Bladen*, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven*, Cumberland, Duplin*, Edgecombe, Harnett*, Hoke, Jones*, Nash*, New Hanover, Onslow, Pamlico*, Pender, Richmond, Scotland*, Wilson*) | Pale Beaksedge | S3 | G3 | W1 |
| <i>Rhynchospora stenophylla</i> CS: savannas, seepage bogs (Carteret*, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Onslow, Pender*, Scotland) | Littleleaf Beaksedge | S3 | G4 | W1 |
| <i>Rhynchospora wrightiana</i> C: savannas (Brunswick, Carteret, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, New Hanover, Onslow, Sampson, Scotland, Wayne*) | Wright's Beaksedge | S3 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Robinia hispida</i> var. <i>rosea</i> MP: open woods (Alexander*, Alleghany*, Buncombe*, Burke*, Catawba, Henderson*, Macon*, Stanly*, Wilkes*) | Boynton's Locust | S2? | G4T3? | W7 |
| <i>Robinia viscosa</i> MP: open woods (Buncombe*, Burke*, Haywood*, Henderson*, Jackson*, Macon, McDowell*, Moore*, Richmond, Rutherford, Yancey*) | Clammy Locust | S3 | G3 | W7 |
| <i>Rudbeckia laciniata</i> var. <i>humilis</i> CMP: seeps and stream banks (Ashe*, Brunswick*, Burke, McDowell, Moore*) | A Coneflower | S2? | G5T3? | W7 |
| <i>Rudbeckia triloba</i> var. <i>rupestris</i> M: forests at high elevations | A Coneflower | S2? | G5T3? | W7 |

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| <i>Rumex altissimus</i> CPM: low wet places (Dare*, Durham*, Guilford*, Iredell*, John ston*, Madison*, McDowell*, Wake*, Warren*, Wilson*) | Pale Dock | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Sabatia campestris</i> M: forest edges (Haywood*) | Prairie Sabatia | SH | G5? | W4 |
| <i>Sabatia capitata</i> M: habitat in North Carolina not known (Cherokee*) | Rose Gentian | SNR | G2 | W3 |
| <i>Sabatia dodecandra</i> C: tidal, brackish, and freshwater marshes (Beaufort*, Brunswick*, Carteret*, Craven*, Currituck*, Dare*, Hyde*, Jones*, New Hanover*, Pamlico*, Pasquotank*, Tyrrell*) | Large Marsh Pink | S3? | G5? | W1 |
| <i>Sabatia quadrangula</i> PCS: moist to mesic grassy glades, woodland borders, powerline clearings (Bertie*, Durham*, Granville, Halifax*, John ston*, Orange*, Person*, Randolph*, Richmonde, Rowan*, Scotland*, Stanly*, Wake, Wayne*) | Four-angle Sabatia | S2 | G4G5 | W7 |
| <i>Sagina procumbens</i> M: high elevation disturbed sites (Mitchell) | Northern Pearlwort | SNA | G5 | W4 |
| <i>Sagittaria calycina var. spongiosa</i> TC: tidal freshwater to brackish marshes | Tidal Sagittaria | SNR | G5T4 | W3 |
| <i>Sagittaria engelmanniana</i> SCP: mostly blackwater streams and bogs (Carteret, Craven*, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Moore, Onslow, Richmond, Scotland) | Englemann's Arrowhead | S2 | G5? | W1 |
| <i>Sagittaria platyphylla</i> P: marshes (Union*) | Delta Arrowhead | S1 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Saxifraga careyana</i> M: seepy rock faces (Ashe*, Avery*, Buncombe, Burke, Cleveland, Graham*, Haywood, Henderson*, Macon*, Madison, Mitchell*, Polk, Rutherford, Swain*, Watauga*, Yancey*) | Carey Saxifrage | S3 | G3 | W7 |
| <i>Schizachyrium littorale</i> T: coastal dunes and maritime dry grasslands (Carteret, Dare*, New Hanover, Onslow) | Seaside Little Bluestem | S2S3 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Schoenolirion croceum</i> S: wet pinelands (Richmond*) | Sunnybell | SH | G4 | W3 |
| <i>Schoenoplectus americanus</i> T: tidal marshes (Brunswick, Carteret, Dare*, Hyde*, New Hanover, Onslow) | Olney Threesquare | S1? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Schoenoplectus californicus</i> C: tidal marshes (New Hanover*) | California Bulrush | SH | G5 | W3 |
| <i>Scirpus divaricatus</i> C: swamp forests (Columbus*, Craven*, Edgecombe*, Jones*, Martin*, Nash*, Pamlico*, Pitt*, Sampson*, Wilson*) | Spreading Bulrush | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Sclerolepis uniflora</i> C: clay-based Carolina bays, blackwater river floodplains, limesink ponds (Brunswick*, Columbus*, Craven*, Duplin*, Harnett*, | One-flower Hardscale | S2? | G4 | W7 |

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| Hoke, Johnston*, Jones*, New Hanover*, Northampton*, Pender*, Richmond, Scotland) <i>Scutellaria ovata</i> ssp. <i>bracteata</i> CP: rich woods on circumneutral soil (Anson, Bladen*, Caswell, Chatham*, Granville, Halifax, Harnett, Northampton, Wake) | A Heartleaf Skullcap | S2? | G5T3T5 | W7 |
| <i>Scutellaria ovata</i> ssp. <i>ovata</i> M: rich woods on circumneutral soil (Burke*, Polk*, Stanly*, Wilkes*) | A Heartleaf Skullcap | SH | G5T5 | W7 |
| <i>Scutellaria ovata</i> ssp. <i>rugosa</i> PM: rich woods on circumneutral soil (Haywood*, Mitchell*, Yancey*) | A Heartleaf Skullcap | S1 | G5TNR | W7 |
| <i>Scutellaria serrata</i> PM: deciduous forests (Alamance*, Alexander*, Buncombe*, Burke, Durham*, Granville, Harnett, Lee*, Macon*, McDowell, Orange, Person, Rockingham*, Rutherford, Surry*, Wake) | Showy Skullcap | S2S3 | G4G5 | W1 |
| <i>Senna hebecarpa</i> PM: forests (Buncombe*, Burke, Cabarrus*, Cherokee*, Davie*, Durham*, Guilford*, Henderson*, Iredell*, Lincoln*, McDowell, Mecklenburg*, Mitchell*, Montgomery*, Moore*, Orange, Person*, Polk*, Randolph*, Rowan, Rutherford, Transylvania*, Wake*, Wilkes*) | Wild Senna | S2S3 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Sibaldiopsis tridentata</i> M: grassy balds, high elevation rocky summits and glades (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, McDowell, Mitchell, Transylvania, Watauga) | Mountain-cinquefoil | S3 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Sideroxylon lycioides</i> TCP: maritime forests, bluffs or forests over calcareous or mafic rocks (Alexander*, Anson*, Beaufort*, Bladen, Brunswick, Cabarrus, Carteret*, Columbus*, Craven*, Currituck*, Dare*, Johnston*, Jones*, Montgomery, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Rowan, Stanly*, Tyrrell*) | Buckthorn Bumelia | S2S3 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Silene caroliniana</i> ssp. <i>pensylvanica</i> MPC: open woodlands, especially with calcareous soils | Pennsylvania Catchfly | S1S2 | G5T4 | W7 |
| <i>Silphium asteriscus</i> var. <i>laeve</i> PM: forests (Alamance*, Anson*, Cabarrus*, Chatham*, Cleveland*, Davidson*, Gaston*, Granville*, Macon*, Mecklenburg*, Polk*, Richmond, Rowan*, Union*, Wake*) | Starry Rosinweed | S2 | G5TNR | W7 |
| <i>Smilax biltmoreana</i> PM: dry to mesic forests, over felsic or mafic rocks (Buncombe*, Cabarrus*, Catawba, Cleveland*, Gaston*, Henderson, Jackson, Lincoln*, Moore, Polk, Randolph*, Rutherford, Transylvania) | Biltmore Carrion-flower | S3 | G4? | W1 |

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| <i>Smilax pseudochina</i> C: streamheads, ecotones, borders of blackwater creek floodplains (Cumberland*, Gates*, Hoke*, Martin, Moore*, Onslow*, Robeson*) | Long-stalk Greenbrier | S3? | G4G5 | W1 |
| <i>Solidago arguta</i> var. <i>arguta</i> MPC: forests (McDowell) | Forest Goldenrod | S2? | G5T4T5 | W7 |
| <i>Solidago gracillima</i> CS: savannas, boggy sites, peaty places (Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Cumberland, Hoke, Jones, Moore, Onslow, Pender, Richmond) | Graceful Goldenrod | S3 | G4? | W1 |
| <i>Solidago lancifolia</i> M: moist forests, mostly over 5000 feet | Lance-leaf Goldenrod | SNR | G3G4Q | W7 |
| <i>Solidago patula</i> var. <i>strictula</i> SC: pocosins, peaty places (Brunswick*, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston*, Moore, Richmond, Scotland, Wake) | Round-leaved Goldenrod | S2? | G5T5 | W1 |
| <i>Solidago puberula</i> var. <i>puberula</i> MP: bogs and wet meadows (Alleghany*, Avery*, Burke*, Cabarrus*, Haywood*, Henderson*, Macon*, Mitchell*, Surry*, Transylvania*) | Downy Goldenrod | S2 | G5T4T5 | W7 |
| <i>Solidago pulchra</i> C: savannas (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Duplin, Jones, Onslow, Pender, Sampson) | Carolina Goldenrod | S3 | G3 | W1 |
| <i>Solidago tarda</i> P: dry, disturbed roadside (Burke) | Atlantic Goldenrod | S1? | GNR | W3 |
| <i>Spergularia salina</i> T: salt marshes and tidal flats (Brunswick*, Carteret, Currituck*, Dare*, Hyde*, Onslow, Pamlico*) | Saltmarsh Sandspurrey | S1S2 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Sphenopholis intermedia</i> MPC: rich woods (Ashe*, Cabarrus*, Caldwell*, Graham*, Guilford*, Haywood*, Madison*, Martin*, Mitchell*, Stokes*) | Prairie Wedgescale | S2 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Spiraea alba</i> M: bogs (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe*, Clay*, Henderson, Jackson*, Macon*, Transylvania*, Wilkes*) | Narrow-leaf Meadowsweet | S2 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Spiraea latifolia</i> M: bogs (Alleghany*, Ashe, Avery*, Jackson*, Macon, Surry*, Transylvania*) | Broadleaf Meadowsweet | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Spirodela polyrrhiza</i> C: pools, stagnant waters | Common Water-flaxseed | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Sporobolus pinetorum</i> CS: wet savannas (Bladen, Brunswick, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin*, Greene*, Harnett, Hoke, Jones*, Lenoir*, Onslow, Pender, Richmond, Robeson*, Sampson*, Scotland) | Carolina Dropseed | S3 | G3 | W1 |

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| <i>Stachys aspera</i> CP: moist or wet sandy soil of savannas, marshes, or swamp forests (Chatham*, Durham*, Granville*, Hertford*, Northampton*, Tyrrell*, Warren*) | Rough Hedge-nettle | S2 | G4? | W7 |
| <i>Stachys hyssopifolia</i> var. <i>hyssopifolia</i> CP: moist soils of savannas, marshes, seasonally flooded sinkhole ponds, roadside ditches (Burke*, Columbus*, Davidson*, Stanly*) | Hyssopleaf Hedge-nettle | S2 | G4G5 | W7 |
| <i>Stellaria corei</i> MP: coves, seeps, northern hardwood forests (Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell*, Catawba*, Clay, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell, Polk, Swain, Watauga, Yancey*) | Core's Starwort | S3 | G4 | W1 |
| <i>Streptopus roseus</i> var. <i>roseus</i> M: high elevation forests, mainly northern hardwoods and spruce-fir (Ashe, Avery, Haywood, Jackson, Mitchell) | Southern Twisted-stalk | S1? | G5T4 | W7 |
| <i>Stuckenia pectinata</i> CT: Brackish and alkaline waters (Currituck*, Dare*) | Sago Pondweed | S2? | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Symphyotrichum elliottii</i> C: bogs, swamps and marshes (Beaufort*, Brunswick*, Chowan*, Dare*, Duplin*, New Hanover*, Onslow*, Pasquotank*, Tyrrell*) | Elliott's Aster | S2S3 | G3G4 | W1 |
| <i>Symphyotrichum firmum</i> M: moist places (Buncombe*, McDowell) | Purple-stem Aster | S1 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Symphyotrichum lanceolatum</i> var. <i>lanceolatum</i> Paniced Aster P: sunny, wet meadows (Durham, McDowell, Orange) | Paniced Aster | S2? | G5TNR | W7 |
| <i>Symphyotrichum novae-angliae</i> M: wet meadows, bogs, prairies | New England Aster | S3 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Syngonanthus flavidulus</i> C: ditches, pocosin ecotones, savannas (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven*, Cumberland, New Hanover*, Onslow, Pender, Sampson*) | Yellow Hatpins | S3 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Tetragonotheca helianthoides</i> CMP: sandy woodlands, forests, roadsides | Pineland Squarehead | S3? | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Thermopsis villosa</i> M: forests and openings (Avery*, Cherokee*, Clay*, Graham, Haywood, Jackson*, Macon, Madison*, Surry*, Swain*, Transylvania) | Aaron's-rod | S2? | G3? | W7 |
| <i>Thuja occidentalis</i> M: calcareous rocks? (no known and documented native occurrences in North Carolina) (Alleghany+, Ashe+) | American Arborvitae | SNA | G5 | W4 |
| <i>Tilia americana</i> var. <i>americana</i> MP: rich cove forests (Cherokee, Davidson*, Swain*, Wake*, Watauga*) | American Basswood | S1? | G5T5 | W7 |
| <i>Triadenum tubulosum</i> C: wet sites, pools (Dare*, Forsyth*) | Marsh St. John's-wort | SNR | G4? | W3 |
| <i>Trichomanes intricatum</i> M: moist grottoes (Burke, Jackson*, Macon, McDowell, Transylvania*) | Grotto-felt | S2 | G3G4 | W7 |

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| <i>Trillium rugelii</i> PM: rich woods and coves over mafic and calcareous rocks (Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Cherokee, Davie*, Guilford*, Haywood, Henderson*, McDowell, Mecklenburg*, Mitchell*, Polk, Rutherford, Yancey) | Southern Nodding Trillium | S2? | G3 | W7 |
| <i>Triosteum angustifolium</i> P: thin woodlands over mafic rocks (Cabarrus*, Durham, Granville, Guilford*, Mecklenburg*, Orange*, Randolph*) | Narrowleaf Tinker's-weed | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Triosteum aurantiacum</i> M: rich cove forests over mafic rocks (Ashe, Clay*, Graham*, Haywood, Iredell*, Jackson, Macon, McDowell*, Mecklenburg*, Mitchell*, Swain*, Transylvania, Watauga*) | Coffee Tinker's-weed | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Triphora trianthophora</i> MC: moist forests (Ashe*, Buncombe, Burke, Carteret, Clay, Dare*, Forsyth*, Graham, Haywood, Henderson*, Jackson*, Macon*, McDowell, Northampton*, Polk*, Rutherford*, Swain*, Transylvania*, Yancey*) | Three Birds Orchid | S2? | G3G4 | W7 |
| <i>Typha domingensis</i> CT: brackish marshes (Beaufort*, Brunswick, Carteret*, Dare, Hyde*, New Hanover*, Pamlico*, Pender*) | Southern Cattail | S2? | G4G5 | W7 |
| <i>Utricularia foliosa</i> C: habitat in North Carolina not known | Leafy Bladderwort | SNR | G5 | W3 |
| <i>Vaccinium hirsutum</i> M: ridgeline red oak forests, oak hickory forests, pine oak heath (Cherokee, Graham, Swain) | Hairy Blueberry | S3 | G3 | W1 |
| <i>Valerianella umbilicata</i> PM: rich woods and disturbed sites (Forsyth*, Randolph*, Stokes*, Swain*) | Woodland Cornsalad | SU | G3G5 | W7 |
| <i>Verbena scabra</i> CT: marsh edges, shell middens (Bladen*, Brunswick*, Carteret*, Chowan*, Currituck*, Hyde*, New Hanover*, Onslow*, Pender, Pitt) | Sandpaper Vervain | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Verbesina helianthoides</i> M: open woods and glades | A Crownbeard | SNR | G5 | W3 |
| <i>Veronica anagallis-aquatica</i> M: bogs, streambanks, rivulets (Avery, Madison*, Mitchell*) | Blue Water Speedwell | S1 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i> MP: bogs, wet meadows, dry soils over mafic rocks (Alleghany*, Ashe, Avery*, Buncombe*, Durham*, Forsyth*, Granville, Jackson, Madison*, Orange*, Person*, Vance, Wake, Warren+, Yancey*) | Culver's-root | S2? | G4 | W7 |
| <i>Vigna luteola</i> C: marsh edges, wet open areas (Brunswick, New Hanover*) | Wild Cowpea | S1? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Viola brittoniana</i> CSP: moist slopes and low wet places (Columbus, Cumberland, Currituck*, Gates, Harnett, Hertford*, Jones, | Northern Coastal Violet | S2? | G4G5 | W7 |

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| <i>Moore*</i> , Northampton*, Perquimans*, Richmond*, Robeson*, Washington*) <i>Viola villosa</i> CSP: moist places, especially pocosin edges (Anson*, Bladen*, Cumberland, Hoke, New Hanover*, Onslow*, Pender, Richmond, Scotland) | Carolina Violet | S2 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Vittaria appalachiana</i> MP: moist grottoes (Burke, Jackson, Macon, Stokes, Transylvania) | Appalachian Shoestring Fern | S2S3 | G4 | W7 |
| <i>Waldsteinia fragarioides</i> var. <i>fragarioides</i> P: forests and streambanks (Burke, Catawba) | Northern Barren-strawberry | S2S3 | G5T5 | W1 |
| <i>Xerophyllum asphodeloides</i> MP: dry ridges, heath balds, pine-oak heaths (Avery, Burke, Catawba, Clay, Cleveland, Gaston*, McDowell, Mitchell*, Rutherford, Stokes, Transylvania, Yancey*) | Beargrass | S3 | G4 | W1 |
| <i>Xyris brevifolia</i> C: savannas, other low wet areas (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus+, Onslow, Pender) | Shortleaf Yellow-eyed-grass | S3 | G4G5 | W1 |
| <i>Xyris flabelliformis</i> CPS: savannas, streamhead pocosins (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret*, Hoke, Moore, Onslow, Pender, Richmond) | Savanna Yellow-eyed-grass | S1 | G4 | W1 |
| <i>Xyris iridifolia</i> CS: limesink ponds, pineland pools, marshes (Beaufort*, Brunswick, Carteret*, Columbus*, Craven, Jones*, Onslow, Pender, Robeson) | Iris-leaf Yellow-eyed-grass | S2 | G4G5T4T5 | W7 |
| <i>Xyris smalliana</i> CS: pineland pools, limesink ponds, shores (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Columbus, Craven*, New Hanover, Onslow, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland) | Small's Yellow-eyed-grass | S3 | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Yucca aloifolia</i> T: dunes (Brunswick+, Carteret, Dare+, Hyde+, New Hanover, Pender) | Aloe Yucca | S2? | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Yucca flaccida</i> CSPM: open, dry woodlands (Burke, Catawba, Cherokee*, Jackson*, Lee*, Lenoir*, McDowell) | Weakleaf Yucca | S1 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Zannichellia palustris</i> TC: calcareous or brackish waters of pools and estuaries (Brunswick*, Craven, Currituck*, Dare*, Hyde*, Pamlico*, Tyrrell*) | Horned Pondweed | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Zanthoxylum americanum</i> CM: rich woodlands, over calcareous or mafic rocks (Buncombe*, Jackson*, Tyrrell*) | American Prickly-ash | SNR | G5 | W3 |
| <i>Zizania aquatica</i> C: freshwater marshes (Beaufort*, Brunswick, Carteret*, Chowan*, Craven, Dare, Gates, Jones, New Hanover, Pender, Washington) | Wild Rice | S2 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Zosterella dubia</i> M: sluggish streams (Alleghany*) | Water Stargrass | S1? | G5 | W3 |

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| Mosses | | | | |
| <i>Amblystegium humile</i> CP: wet substrates (Bertie, Brunswick, Buncombe, Caswell*, Durham, Edgecombe, Moore, Pasquotank, Tyrrell) | A Thin-net Moss | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Amphidium mougeotii</i> M: Seasonally wet crevices of neutral to acidic cliffs (Ashe*, Haywood*, Jackson, Macon, Polk*, Transylvania*, Watauga*) | Mougeot's Yoke Moss | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Anacamptodon splachnoides</i> MP: bark of trees (Burke*, Chatham*, Clay*, Durham*, Graham*, Haywood*, Henderson*, Jackson, Macon*, Mitchell*, Moore*, Orange*, Stokes*, Yancey*) | Knothole Moss | S2? | G3G5 | W7 |
| <i>Andreaea rothii var. rothii</i> MP: shaded, calcium-free rocks (Haywood, Jackson, Macon, McDowell*, Mitchell, Stokes*, Swain*, Yancey) | Black Falcate Split Moss | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Andreaea rupestris</i> M: rock, typically acidic (Buncombe*, Jackson, Mitchell*) | Rock Split Moss | S2? | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Anomobryum julaceum</i> M: high elevations on soil and rocks (Ashe*, Jackson*, Macon*, Ruth erford*, Transylvania*) | Common Silver Moss | SH | G4 | W7 |
| <i>Archidium donnellii</i> moist to dry soil along roadsides, in fields, rarely on rock | An Earth Moss | SNR | G3G5 | W7 |
| <i>Archidium ohioense</i> moist, open habitats | Tokyo Soil Moss | SNR | G4G5 | W7 |
| <i>Archidium tenerimum</i> dry to moist soils of open areas and limestone and sandstone outcrops | An Earth Moss | SNR | G5? | W7 |
| <i>Atrichum altecristatum</i> MP: open or semishaded soils, usually low elevations (Buncombe*, Jackson, Macon, Orange, Transylvania) | A Catherinea Moss | S2? | G4G5Q | W7 |
| <i>Atrichum cylindricum</i> CP: moist soils of ditches and stream banks in bottomlands and swamp forests (Bertie*, Columbus*, Craven, Currituck, Franklin*, Johnston, Moore*, Orange) | A Catherinea Moss | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Brachelyma subulatum</i> CP: bases of trees or on hard surfaces in swampy areas (Bladen, Columbus, Greene*, Hertford*, Mecklenburg*) | A Moss | S2? | G4G5 | W7 |
| <i>Brachythecium acuminatum</i> var. <i>cryptophyllum</i> bark at base of trees, logs | Acuminate Brachythecium | S2? | G5TNR | W7 |
| <i>Brachythecium plumosum</i> CM: moist, acid rocks in or near streams (Columbus*, Harnett*, Haywood, Watauga, Yancey*) | Rusty Feather Moss | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Brachythecium reflexum</i> M: on trees and boulders (Jackson, Watauga) | Reflexed Feather Moss | S2? | G4G5 | W7 |
| <i>Brachythecium rutabulum</i> MP: trees, humus, rocks in wet forests (Avery*, Durham*, Jackson, Mecklenburg*, | Rough-stalked Feather Moss | S2? | G5 | W7 |

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| Rowan*, Swain*) <i>Brachythecium salebrosum</i> MP: shaded sils, rocks, bases of trees, and logs in disturbed places (Forsyth*, Graham, Macon*, Watauga*, Yancey*) | Smooth-stalked Yellow Feather Moss | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Brothera leana</i> MP: on logs in forests; on thin soil around rock outcrops (Ashe, Avery, Burke*, Haywood*, Jackson*, McDowell*, Rutherford*, Stokes, Surry, Watauga*) | Boar Moss | S2? | G3G4 | W7 |
| <i>Bryhnia novae-angliae</i> CM: soil, humus, or rotten logs of shady, wet places (Haywood, Macon, Martin*, Transylvania, Tyrrell) | Arrowhead Moss | S2? | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Bryoerythrophyllum recurvirostrum</i> M: on soil, rock, and bark in forested boggy areas and stream banks (Clay*, Jackson*, Macon*, Transylvania*) | A Red Foot Moss | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Cryphaea ravenelii</i> PC: on bark of trees (Anson*, Chatham*, Durham*, Halifax*, Harnett*, Hertford*, Person*) | A Thread Cedar Moss | S2? | G3? | W7 |
| <i>Dicranum fuscescens</i> MP: on trees, logs, soil, rock, and humus in woodlands, spruce-fir forest, occasionally bogs (Avery*, Buncombe, Graham*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Mitchell*, Stokes*, Swain*, Transylvania*, Yancey) | Fuscous Moss | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Dicranum spurium</i> CMP: sandy soil, decayed logs, acidic rock, humus over rock, pine woods, sometimes bogs (Alexander*, Alleghany*, Avery*, Burke*, Carteret*, Franklin*, Jackson*, Macon*, Stokes*, Surry*) | Rusty Fork Moss | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Entosthodon drummondii</i> CPS: primarily sandy soils of disturbed, often wet areas (Durham*, Harnett*, Moore*, Pender*, Randolph*, Tyrrell*) | A Cord Moss | SH | G4G5 | W7 |
| <i>Ephemerum spinulosum</i> CP: moist or drying soil in disturbed, partly sunny areas, or on rotting wood (Columbus*, Durham, Mecklenburg*, Orange) | Emerald Dewdrops | S2? | G4G5 | W7 |
| <i>Fabronia ciliaris</i> var. <i>polycarpa</i> CMPT: bark of trees, less commonly on rocks (Alexander*, Carteret*, Clay*, Cumberland*, Hyde*, Jackson*, Rowan*, Transylvania*, Washington*) | A False Crushed-rice Moss | S2? | G5T4T5 | W7 |
| <i>Fissidens adianthoides</i> MP: wet areas on soil, around bases of trees, on decaying wood or calcareous rocks (Ashe*, Avery*, Brunswick*, Durham*, Forsyth*, Granville*, McDowell*) | Maiden Hair Moss | SH | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Fissidens appalachensis</i> M: submerged in rapids of moderate to high elevation mountain streams (Buncombe*, Caldwell*, Jackson*, Macon*, McDowell*, Swain*, Watauga*) | Appalachian Pocket Moss | S2S3 | G2G3 | W7 |

| Scientific Name Province: Habitat (Counties of occurrence) | Common Name | Rank N.C. | Global | Status N.C. U.S. |
|---|------------------------|--------------|--------|------------------------|
| <i>Fissidens elegans</i> CP: sandy and clayey soils along roadsides and streams, on trees or stumps (Anson*, Columbus*, Cumberland*, Durham, Harnett, Hyde*, Jackson, Martin*, New Hanover*, Pender*, Sampson*, Stokes*) | A Plume Moss | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Fissidens exilis</i> P: stream banks (Cleveland, Durham, Gaston*) | Small Pocket Moss | SNA | G3G4 | W4 |
| <i>Fissidens fontanus</i> PC: attached to various substrata in stagnant and flowing water, and in coastal estuaries (Anson*, Craven*, Durham*, Franklin*, Gates*, Jones*, Macon*, Mecklenburg*, New Hanover*, Orange, Pitt) | Water Pocket Moss | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Fissidens polypodioides</i> Calcareous soil, and limestone rocks along streams and in ravines | A Moss | S2? | GNR | W7 |
| <i>Fontinalis flaccida</i> CMP: bases of trees in brooks or swamps, submerged (Bladen*, Brunswick*, Columbus*, Harnett, Jackson, Macon, Mitchell*, Wake*) | A Water Moss | S2? | G4G5 | W7 |
| <i>Fontinalis sullivantii</i> CM: rocks or trees in pools or streams (Brunswick*, Columbus*, Gates*, Macon, Mitchell*, Nash) | A Water Moss | S2? | G3G5 | W7 |
| <i>Funaria serrata</i> CP: on soil of disturbed places, near streams or ditches (Chatham*, Durham*, Forsyth*, Gaston*, Hertford*, Johnson*, Nash*, Randolph*) | A Cord Moss | SH | G4 | W7 |
| <i>Grimmia olneyi</i> MP: faces of dry to periodically wet rocks, along streams or splash zones of lakes (Alexander*, Alleghany*, Burke*, Forsyth*, Jackson*, Macon*, Montgomery*, Polk*) | A Beard Moss | S2? | G3G5 | W7 |
| <i>Helodium paludosum</i> CMP: on soil, humus, trees, or logs in swamps, marshes, or meadows (Anson*, Camden, Caswell*, Columbus*, Durham*, Gates*, Granville*, Haywood*, Martin*, Mecklenburg*, Orange, Pasquotank*, Stokes*, Watauga*) | Pond Fern Moss | S2? | G3G5 | W7 |
| <i>Herpetineuron toccae</i> M: bark of trees or calcareous to non-calcareous rocks (Graham*, Jackson*, McDowell*, Transylvania) | Coiled Moss | S2? | G4G5 | W7 |
| <i>Hygroamblystegium fluviatile</i> CMP: wet, calcareous rocks (Avery*, Burke*, Harnett, McDowell*, Wake) | Brookside Feather Moss | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Hypnum fauriei</i> MP: logs and tree bases in deciduous forest (Haywood, Jackson, Johnston*, Macon, Moore*, Orange, Swain*, Transylvania, Watauga, Yancey) | A Cedar Moss | S2? | G5 | W7 |

| Scientific Name Province: Habitat (Counties of occurrence) | Common Name | Rank N.C. | Global | Status N.C. U.S. |
|---|---------------------------|--------------|--------|------------------------|
| <i>Hypnum plicatulum</i> M: epiphytic, terrestrial, and on humus over rock (Haywood*, Jackson, Swain*, Transylvania*, Yancey*) | A Cedar Moss | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Leskeia australis</i> P: lower parts of hardwood trees and bald cypress and logs in woods along rivers, swamps (Orange) | A Dusky Moss | S2? | G4 | W7 |
| <i>Micromitrium megalosporum</i> CMP: unfertilized bare soil, in sun or partial shade (Bladen*, Columbus*, Durham*, Mecklenburg*, Transylvania*, Wilson*) | A Moss | S2? | G4 | W7 |
| <i>Philonotis longisetaria</i> CMP: soil or rock, often on wet embankments (Alleghany*, Forsyth*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Jones*, Lee*, McDowell*, Stokes*, Swain*, Transylvania) | An Apple Moss | S2? | G3G4 | W7 |
| <i>Philonotis marchica</i> CMP: rocks and soil in wet places, roadsides, springs (Forsyth*, Franklin*, Harnett*, Haywood*, Jackson, Macon, McDowell*, Swain*, Tyrrell, Watauga) | An Apple Moss | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Platydictya subtilis</i> CMP: bark at base of hardwoods, rarely on logs (Brunswick*, Clay*, Currituck, Durham*, Haywood, Surry, Watauga) | A Moss | S2? | G3G5 | W7 |
| <i>Pohlia longicollis</i> M: rocks on cliffs, in crevices, on humus or soil (Jackson, Swain*, Yancey*) | Long Neck Nodding Moss | S2? | G4G5 | W1 |
| <i>Polytrichum appalachianum</i> MP: rocky summits, mostly in high elevations (Ashe, Avery, Buncombe*, Burke*, Haywood*, Jackson, Macon*, Mitchell, Stokes, Transylvania*, Watauga, Yancey*) | Appalachian Haircap Moss | S3 | G3 | W1 |
| <i>Pterigynandrum filiforme</i> M: mesic, acidic boulders and rock shelves (Buncombe*, Jackson*, McDowell*, Mitchell*, Swain*) | Twisted Thread Moss | SH | G4G5 | W7 |
| <i>Pylaisiella polyantha</i> MP: on tree trunks and bases or logs (Forsyth*, Haywood, Mitchell*, Transylvania*) | Many-fruited Feather Moss | S2? | G5 | W1 |
| <i>Rauiella scita</i> M: on rocks, trees, logs (Alexander*, Alleghany*, Ashe*, Avery*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Macon*, McDowell*, Transylvania*, Watauga*, Wilkes*, Yancey*) | Smaller Fern Moss | S2? | G3G5 | W7 |
| <i>Sphagnum fitzgeraldii</i> C: pocosins and savannas (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven, Duplin*, Onslow, Pamlico, Pender) | Fitzgerald's Peatmoss | S2S3 | G2G3 | W1 |
| <i>Sphagnum henryense</i> CMP: bogs (Alleghany, Anson, Beaufort, Bladen, Brunswick*, Carteret*, Craven, Cumberland, Gates*, Hyde, Iredell*, Jackson, Johnston*, Moore*, Onslow, Pender*, Richmond*, Robeson*, Sampson*, Scotland, Tyrrell) | Peatmoss | S2 | G4? | W1 |

| Scientific Name Province: Habitat (Counties of occurrence) | Common Name | Rank N.C. | Global | Status N.C. U.S. |
|--|---------------------|--------------|--------|------------------------|
| <i>Sphagnum macrophyllum</i> var. <i>floridanum</i> CS: in blackwater streams; ditches (Beaufort*, Bladen, Brunswick*, Carteret*, Craven*, Duplin*, Sampson*) | Florida Peatmoss | S3 | G3T3 | W7 |
| <i>Thuidium allenii</i> CP: on soil, logs, exposed roots, and tree bases in swamps, often just above water line (Bertie*, Bladen*, Brunswick*, Carteret*, Chatham*, Columbus, Craven*, Davie*, Durham*, Gates*, Granville*, Lenoir*, Pasquotank, Pender*, Tyrrell*, Wilkes) | Fernmoss | S2? | G3G5 | W7 |
| <i>Thuidium recognitum</i> MP: on moist soil, humus, or rocks, in calcareous habitats, in woodlands, in clearings (Ashley*, Madison*, McDowell*, Orange*, Randolph*, Watauga*, Yadkin*) | Hokkaido Fern Moss | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Tortella flavovirens</i> T: dune swales (Brunswick, Carteret*, Dare, Hyde) | Beach Moss | S3 | G4G5 | W7 |
| <i>Weissia muehlenbergiana</i> CP: soil among grasses, roadsides (Brunswick*, Davidson*, Durham*, Madison*, Mecklenburg*, New Hanover*, Orange*, Pender*, Wake) | A Moss | S2? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Zygodon viridissimus</i> var. <i>rupestris</i> M: trunks of trees and on rocks (Alleghany*, Avery*, Burke*, Caldwell*, Jackson*, Macon*, Mitchell*, Swain*, Watauga*, Yancey*) | A Moss | W7 | - | S2? G5T5 |
| Hornworts and Liverworts | | | | |
| <i>Aspiromitus adscendens</i> CP: old fields (Bladen*, Columbus*, Durham*, Jones*, Wilson*) | A Hornwort | S2? | G3? | W7 |
| <i>Barbilophozia attenuata</i> M: on rocks in spruce-fir forests (Avery*, Buncombe*, Haywood*, Transylvania*, Yancey*) | A Liverwort | S2 | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Cephaloziella massalongi</i> M: high elevation rocky summits (Rutherford, Swain*) | A Liverwort | S1 | G3G5 | W7 |
| <i>Cephaloziella obtusilobula</i> M: high elevation cliffs or other moist rocks (Burke*, Macon*, Rutherford+) | Roundleaf Liverwort | S1? | GHQ | W2 FSC |
| <i>Cylindrocolea andersonii</i> C: banks of blackwater rivers (Sampson*) | A Liverwort | SH | GHQ | W2 FSC |
| <i>Diplophyllum andrewsii</i> M: on soil or rocks on banks (Avery*, Buncombe*, Burke*, Graham*, Jackson, Macon*, McDowell*, Swain*, Yancey*) | A Liverwort | S2 | G3 | W7 |
| <i>Diplophyllum taxifolium</i> var. <i>taxifolium</i> M: crevices and underledges of rock outcrops, mostly in spruce-fir forests at high elevations (Ashley*, Buncombe*, Burke*, Caldwell*, Clay*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Macon*, Mitchell*, Swain*, Transylvania*, Yancey*) | A Liverwort | S2? | G5T5 | W7 |

| Scientific Name Province: Habitat (Counties of occurrence) | Common Name | Rank N.C. | Global N.C. | Status N.C. U.S. |
|---|-------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| <i>Dumontiera hirsuta</i> ssp. <i>nepalensis</i> M: in grottoes behind waterfalls in humid gorges (Graham*, Jackson*, Macon*, Rutherford) | A Liverwort | S1 | G5T5 | W1 |
| <i>Frullania oakesiana</i> M: on bark of conifers or deciduous trees at high elevations (Avery*, Buncombe*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Macon*, McDowell*, Mitchell*, Swain*, Watauga*, Yancey*) | A Liverwort | SH? | G4 | W7 |
| <i>Frullania plana</i> MP: on rock outcrops in gorges or near rivers (Burke*, Durham*, Graham*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Macon*, McDowell, Polk*, Stokes*) | A Liverwort | SH? | G4 | W7 |
| <i>Lophozia capitata</i> CPM: in moist depressions in savannas or on clay-pans in the piedmont, rock outcrops (Durham*, Jones*, Onslow*, Orange*, Watauga) | A Liverwort | S1 | G4 | W7 |
| <i>Mannia triandra</i> M: on limestone (McDowell*) | A Liverwort | S1 | G3G4 | W7 |
| <i>Metzgeria furcata</i> var. <i>setigera</i> M: damp shaded rocks at high elevations in spruce-fir forests or in humid gorges (Caldwell*, McDowell, Swain*) | A Liverwort | SH? | G5T1 | W7 |
| <i>Metzgeria pubescens</i> M: on bark of trees (Buncombe*, Swain*) | A Liverwort | SH | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Metzgeria uncigera</i> CTM: on bark in maritime forests or on rhododendron in mountain forests (Brunswick, Carteret*, Gates*, Graham*, Hyde*, New Hanover*, Pamlico*) | A Liverwort | S1 | G3 | W7 |
| <i>Notothylas orbicularis</i> var. <i>pseudotemperata</i> C: damp mineral soil (Columbus*) | A Hornwort | SH | G5T1Q | W2 |
| <i>Pellia appalachiana</i> MPC: on moist rock outcrops, usually near waterfalls (Harritt*, Macon*, Wake*) | A Liverwort | SH? | G2 | W2 |
| <i>Plagiochila columbiana</i> P: on thin soil over boulders on floodplains (Durham*, Orange*) | A Liverwort | SH | GHQ | W2 |
| <i>Plagiochila undata</i> CMP: on rocks or bark (Anson*, Chatman*, Columbus*, Durham*, Madison*, McDowell*, Orange*, Polk*, Rutherford, Stanly*) | A Liverwort | S2 | G4G5 | W7 |
| <i>Plagiochila virginica</i> var. <i>euryphylla</i> M: rockfaces in the sprayzone of waterfalls (Transylvania*) | A Liverwort | SH | G3THQ | W2 |
| <i>Porella japonica</i> ssp. <i>appalachiana</i> M: on rocks in spray zones of waterfalls | A Liverwort | SNR | G5?T1 | W3 |
| <i>Ptilidium pulcherrimum</i> MP: on bark of trees in moist forests (Ashe, Avery*, Gaston, Haywood*, Mitchell*, Watauga*) | A Liverwort | S1 | G5 | W7 |

| Scientific Name Province: Habitat (Counties of occurrence) | Common Name | Rank N.C. | Global N.C. | Status N.C. U.S. |
|--|-------------|--------------|----------------|------------------------|
| <i>Radula tenax</i> M: on moist rocks or bark in humid gorges and cove forests (Ashe*, Buncombe*, Burke*, Caldwell*, Jackson*, Macon*, Mitchell*, Swain*, Transylvania*, Watauga*, Yancey*) | A Liverwort | S2 | G3G4 | W7 |
| <i>Reboulia hemisphaerica ssp. dioica</i> M: in spray zone of waterfalls in humid gorges (Macon*, McDowell, Rutherford) | A Liverwort | S1 | G5T2?Q | W7 |
| <i>Ricciocarpos natans</i> C: floating in shaded ponds or pools (Dare*) | A Liverwort | S1 | G5 | W1 |

Lichens

| | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----|------|----|
| <i>Cladina evansii</i> C: sandhills (primarily near the coast) usually associated with <i>Quercus geminata</i> (Bladen, Brunswick, Carteret, Craven*, Jones, New Hanover, Onslow, Pender) | Green Reindeer Lichen | S2 | G3G5 | W7 |
| <i>Ochrolechia yasudae</i> M: on bark or rock (Ashe*, Buncombe*, Macon*) | Coral Saucer Lichen | SH? | G3G4 | W7 |
| <i>Platismatia glauca</i> M: on bark of spruce, fir, or hardwoods in the spruce-fir zone (Avery*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Swain*, Yancey*) | Varied Rag Lichen | SH? | G5 | W7 |
| <i>Porpidia cinereoatra</i> M: high elevation rocky summits (Mitchell*) | A Crustose Lichen | S1 | G5? | W7 |
| <i>Porpidia macrocarpa</i> M: high elevation rocky summits (Mitchell*) | A Crustose Lichen | S1? | G4 | W7 |
| <i>Porpidia tuberculosa</i> M: high elevation rocky summits (Mitchell*) | A Crustose Lichen | S1 | G2G4 | W7 |
| <i>Punctelia reddenda</i> M: on bark of hardwoods at high elevations (generally spruce-fir zone) (Buncombe*, Haywood*, Jackson*, Swain*, Yancey*) | A Foliose Lichen | S2 | G5 | W7 |

| Scientific Name Province: Habitat (Counties of occurrence) | Common Name | Rank N.C. | Global | Status N.C. U.S. |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------|------------------------|
|---|-------------|--------------|--------|------------------------|

Watch Category 5a and 5b. NC NHP does not actively maintain files on W5 species occurrences.

W5a - rare because of severe decline - species which have declined sharply in North Carolina, but which do not appear yet to warrant site-specific monitoring. Most species in this category have undergone declines of more than 50% (in many cases more than 90%) from their pre-Columbian status. Reasons for decline include exotic pests or pathogens, massive modification of the landscape, suppression of natural fires, and failure of reproduction. Because many of these species were once abundant or even dominant in parts of North Carolina, they may still be fairly common or frequently encountered, despite the strong decline. If current trends continue, however, many of these species will be threatened with extirpation in all or a major part of their ranges in North Carolina.

Watch Category 5b (Exploited Plants) These are generally widespread species, at least within their physiographic province, that are in commercial demand and are often collected and sold in high volume. Such high volume collection can cause local extirpation and is not sustainable in the long run. This category has been created to bring attention to the issue before commercial collection of these species gets to the point where these species become rare. Not included in this category are species that are already listed in other sections of this rare plant list. The NHP requests information on illegal collection incidents, but does not otherwise maintain files on W5b species occurrences.

| Scientific Name Province: Habitat (counties of occurrence) | Common Name | Rank N.C. | Status | |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------|--------|--------------|
| | | | U.S. | N.C. U.S. |
| <i>Actaea racemosa</i> MPC: rich cove forests, other mesic and moderately to very fertile forests (Burke, Catawba, Cleveland, McDowell, Rutherford) | Common Black-cohosh | S4 | G4 | W5B |
| <i>Aletris farinosa</i> CPM: pine savannas, pine flatwoods, seepage bogs, upland woodlands, roadbanks (Burke, McDowell, Rutherford) | White-tubed Colicroot | S5 | G5 | W5B |
| <i>Allium tricoccum</i> M: cove forests and mesic slope forests | Red Ramps | S4 | G5 | W5B |
| <i>Aristolochia serpentaria</i> PMC: dry to mesic forests (Burke, Catawba, Cleveland, McDowell, Rutherford) | Virginia Snakeroot | S4 | G4 | W5B |
| <i>Chamaelirium luteum</i> MPSC: rich, mesic, wooded coves and slopes; and moist slopes, bottomlands, wet savannas (Burke, Catawba, Cleveland, McDowell, Orange, Rutherford) | Devil's-bit | S5 | G5 | W5B |
| <i>Cimicifuga americana</i> M: rich cove forests and slopes, at moderate to high elevations (Burke) | Mountain Black-cohosh | S4 | G4 | W5B |
| <i>Cypripedium parviflorum var. pubescens</i> PM: rich, mesic forests (Ashe, Avery*, Buncombe, Burke, Clay*, Durham, Gaston*, Graham, Granville, Guilford*, Haywood*, Henderson, Jackson*, Macon, Madison*, McDowell, Mecklenburg*, Mitchell*, Orange, Person, Polk*, Randolph*, Richmond, Rockingham*, Rowan, Rutherford, Stokes*, Swain*, Transylvania, Wake, Watauga) | Large Yellow Lady's-slipper | S3 | G5T5 | W5B |
| <i>Galax urceolata</i> MPC: rocky woodlands, mountain | Galax | S5 | G5 | W5B |

| Scientific Name Province: Habitat (Counties of occurrence) | Common Name | Rank N.C. | Global | Status N.C. U.S. |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------|--------|------------------------|
| forests, and rock outcrops (Burke, Catawba, Cleveland, McDowell, Rutherford) <i>Juglans cinerea</i> | Butternut | S2S3 | G3G4 | W5A FSC |
| MP: cove forests, rich woods (Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe*, Burke, Caldwell*, Clay, Durham*, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell*, Orange*, Polk, Rutherford, Sampson*, Stanly*, Stokes*, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga*, Wilkes*, Yancey) | | | | |
| <i>Sanguinaria canadensis</i> | Bloodroot | S5 | G5 | W5B |
| MPC: mixed deciduous forests and wooded slopes (Burke, Catawba, Cleveland, McDowell, Rutherford) | | | | |
| <i>Sarracenia flava</i> | Yellow Pitcher-plant | S3S4 | G5? | W5B |
| CSP: savannas, seepage bogs, and pocosins (Catawba) | | | | |
| <i>Sarracenia purpurea ssp. venosa</i> | Southern Purple Pitcher-plant | S3 | G5T3T5 | W5B |
| CP: wet savannas, sandhill seepage bogs (Burke, Catawba) | | | | |
| <i>Sarracenia rubra ssp. rubra</i> | Sweet Pitcherplant | S3 | G3T3 | W5B |
| C: sandhill seepage bogs, pocosins, wet savannas | | | | |
| <i>Trillium catesbeiae</i> | Catesby's Trillium | S4 | G4 | W5B |
| PCM: bottomland forests, mesic slopes, cove forests, and alluvial woods (Burke, Catawba, Cleveland, Durham, McDowell, Rutherford) | | | | |
| <i>Trillium cuneatum</i> | Little Sweet Trillium | S3 | G4G5 | W5B |
| PM: cove forests, moist slopes, and bottomlands; usually on circumneutral to basic soil (Anson, Burke, Catawba, Davidson, Graham, Guilford, Henderson, Iredell, McDowell, Montgomery, Orange, Polk, Randolph, Richmond, Rowan, Rutherford, Stanly, Swain) | | | | |
| <i>Trillium erectum</i> | Ill-scent Trillium | S5 | G5 | W5B |
| M: wooded slopes, usually at middle to high elevations (Burke) | | | | |
| <i>Trillium grandiflorum</i> | Large-flower Trillium | S5 | G5 | W5B |
| MP: rich coves and mesic slopes (Buncombe, Burke) | | | | |
| <i>Trillium luteum</i> | Yellow Trillium | S2S3 | G4 | W5B |
| M: moist coves over mafic or calcareous rocks | | | | |
| <i>Trillium undulatum</i> | Painted Trillium | S4 | G5 | W5B |
| M: acidic soils of ridges, slopes, and bog margins, mostly at high elevations | | | | |
| <i>Tsuga caroliniana</i> | Carolina Hemlock | S3 | G3 | W5A |
| MP: open forests on ridgetops, rocky bluffs, or gorge walls (Alexander, Burke, Catawba, Cleveland, McDowell, Mecklenburg*, Rutherford, Stokes, Surry, Transylvania) | | | | |

Watch Category 6 (regionally rare) includes species which are rare in one region of North Carolina, while being uncommon to abundant within another region. These regional rarities, generally within-state disjuncts, are significant for protection of genetic variation and long-term viability of species.

A list of North Carolina's rare plants is, of course, determined by the arbitrary, political boundaries of the state. Biological rarity, however, is determined by the natural boundaries of physiography, geology, soils, and climate. These and other physical, biological, and historic factors have determined the evolutionary history and phytogeography of plants currently occupying what is now called "North Carolina." Rarity in one part of the state — especially when disjunct from the region of greater abundance — can have as much biological significance as disjunctions from another state. Disjunct populations nearly always have some level of genetic differentiation from populations in the main part of a species' range. If this genetic differentiation is great enough — and obvious enough — the disjunct population may be recognized as a separate species, subspecies, or variety. In many cases, however, the genetic differentiation is not great enough (or is not obvious enough with the relatively crude taxonomic tools which have been applied to most taxa) to have warranted the naming of a distinct taxon. Further study will likely show that many disjunct populations do warrant taxonomic status. Preservation of biodiversity requires not only preventing the extinction of species, but also maintaining genetic diversity within the species. The long-term viability of a species is dependent on the genetic diversity represented within and between different populations of the species. Disjunct and peripheral populations are especially likely to contain genetic material rare or absent in the bulk of the species' populations. Moreover, within-state disjunctions are likely to serve as indicators of regionally unique or unusual habitats. Attention to such species is especially important in county natural area inventories and regional planning.

The following list of Watch Category 6 plants is not exhaustive, but represents some of the most important and significant within-state disjunctions. An emphasis has been placed on species which are disjunct rather than peripheral — that is, which have a demonstrable gap in their North Carolina ranges. Examples are *Rhododendron catawbiense*, which is rather common at high to medium elevations in the mountains, but occurs in small, disjunct populations in the lower Piedmont and upper Coastal Plain, and *Pogonia ophioglossoides*, a primarily Coastal Plain species, occurring in rare bogs in the mountains.

SANDHILLS

Comptonia peregrina
Drosera rotundifolia
Leiophyllum buxifolium
Pinguicula caerulea
Pleea tenuifolia
Rhododendron catawbiense
Rhododendron minus
Magnolia tripetala
Pellaea atropurpurea
Platanthera lacera [= Habenaria lacera]
Stenanthium gramineum
Viola blanda

COASTAL PLAIN

Anemone quinquefolia
Aster cordifolius
Castilleja coccinea
Clematis ochroleuca
Clematis virginiana
Delphinium tricorne
Leiophyllum buxifolium

Watch List Category 6 *continued*

MOUNTAINS

| | |
|---|---|
| <i>Aristida virgata</i> | <i>Orontium aquaticum</i> |
| <i>Bartonia virginica</i> | <i>Platanthera cristata</i> [= <i>Habenaria cristata</i>] |
| <i>Brasenia schreberi</i> | <i>Pogonia ophioglossoides</i> |
| <i>Calopogon tuberosus</i> | <i>Pycnanthemum flexuosum</i> |
| <i>Cardamine bulbosa</i> | <i>Rhynchospora gracilenta</i> |
| <i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i> [= <i>Cassandra calyculata</i>] | <i>Sabatia brachiata</i> |
| <i>Clematis crispa</i> | <i>Sium suave</i> |
| <i>Coreopsis gladiata</i> | <i>Smilax laurifolia</i> |
| <i>Cuscuta corylii</i> | <i>Sphagnum cuspidatum</i> |
| <i>Eriocaulon compressum</i> | <i>Sphagnum strictum</i> |
| <i>Eriocaulon decangulare</i> | <i>Sphagnum tenerum</i> |
| <i>Eryngium integrifolium</i> | <i>Toxicodendron vernix</i> [= <i>Rhus vernix</i>] |
| <i>Gaylussacia dumosa</i> | <i>Triadenium virginicum</i> [= <i>Hypericum virginicum</i>] |
| <i>Justicia americana</i> | <i>Utricularia biflora</i> [including <i>U. gibba</i>] |
| <i>Kalmia carolina</i> [= <i>K. angustifolia</i> var <i>caroliniana</i>] | <i>Utricularia subulata</i> |
| <i>Lespedeza angustifolia</i> | |

PIEDMONT

| | |
|---|---|
| <i>Aconitum uncinatum</i> [lower Piedmont only] | <i>Paronychia argyrocoma</i> |
| <i>Actaea pachypoda</i> | <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> |
| <i>Aralia nudicaulis</i> | <i>Pieris floribunda</i> |
| <i>Aralia racemosa</i> | <i>Pinus strobus</i> [lower Piedmont only] |
| <i>Asplenium montanum</i> [lower Piedmont only] | <i>Platanthera flava</i> var <i>flava</i> [= <i>Habenaria f. var f.</i>] |
| <i>Berchemia scandens</i> | <i>Pogonia ophioglossoides</i> |
| <i>Campanulastrum americanum</i> [= <i>Campanula americanum</i>] | <i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i> |
| <i>Carex torta</i> | <i>Rhynchospora chalarocephala</i> |
| <i>Cornus alternifolia</i> | <i>Salix humilis</i> |
| <i>Dicentra cucullaria</i> | <i>Sarracenia flava</i> |
| <i>Dryopteris intermedia</i> | <i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> |
| <i>Eleocharis microcarpa</i> | <i>Saxifraga micranthidifolia</i> |
| <i>Eriocaulon compressum</i> | <i>Scirpus pungens</i> [= <i>S. americanus</i> in RAB] |
| <i>Eryngium integrifolium</i> | <i>Sium suave</i> |
| <i>Hydrophyllum canadense</i> | <i>Smilax laurifolia</i> |
| <i>Hydrophyllum virginianum</i> | <i>Symplocarpus foetidus</i> |
| <i>Lachnocaulon anceps</i> | <i>Tsuga canadensis</i> [lower Piedmont only] |
| <i>Diphastiastrum tristachyum</i> [= <i>Lycopodium t.</i>] | <i>Xyris baldwiniana</i> |
| <i>Magnolia virginiana</i> | <i>Xyris curtissii</i> |
| <i>Myrica heterophylla</i> | <i>Xyris jupicai</i> |

PLANT TAXA ENDEMIC TO NORTH CAROLINA

| Scientific name | Common Name | Rank | | Status | |
|--|--------------------------------|------|--------|--------|------|
| | | N.C. | U.S. | N.C. | U.S. |
| <i>Allium sp. 1</i> | Savanna Onion | S1S2 | G1G2 | SR-L | FSC |
| <i>Carex lutea</i> | Golden Sedge | S2 | G2 | E | E |
| <i>Cladonia psoromica</i> | Bluff Mountain Reindeer Lichen | S1 | G1 | SR-L | FSC |
| <i>Crataegus pallens</i> | Pale Hawthorn | S1S2 | G1G2 | SR-L | |
| <i>Gaylussacia dumosa var. 1</i> | Blue Ridge Dwarf Huckleberry | S1? | G5T1?Q | W7 | |
| <i>Gaylussacia orocola</i> | Appalachian Dwarf Huckleberry | S1 | G1Q | SR-L | |
| <i>Hudsonia montana</i> | Mountain Golden-heather | S1 | G2 | E | E |
| <i>Hypericum sp. 1</i> | Radford's St. John's-wort | S2 | G2 | SR-L | FSC |
| <i>Isoetes microvela</i> | Quillwort | S1 | G1 | E | FSC |
| <i>Lejeunea glaucescens var. acrogyna</i> | Raven Rock Liverwort | SH | G5TH | SR-L | |
| <i>Liatris helleri</i> | Heller's Blazing-star | S2 | G2 | T-SC | T |
| <i>Narthecium montanum</i> | Appalachian Bog Asphodel | SX | GX | SR-L | |
| <i>Orbexilum macrophyllum</i> | Bigleaf Scurfpea | SX | GX | E | FSC |
| <i>Rhododendron vaseyi</i> | Pink-Shell Azalea | S3 | G3 | SR-L | |
| <i>Scleria sp. 1</i> | Smooth-seeded Hairy Nutrush | S1 | G1 | SR-L | FSC |
| <i>Shortia galacifolia var. brevistyla</i> | Northern Oconee Bells | S2 | G2T2 | E | FSC |
| <i>Solidago plumosa</i> | Yadkin River Goldenrod | S1 | G1 | E | C |
| <i>Solidago villosicarpa</i> | Coastal Goldenrod | S1 | G1 | E | FSC |
| <i>Symphyotrichum rhiannon</i> | Buck Creek Aster | S1 | G1 | SR-L | FSC |

POTENTIAL NEW TO NORTH CAROLINA PLANTS

The following list is of species not currently known to occur in North Carolina, but which are considered to have some possibility of being found in North Carolina, based on their currently known range and habitat preferences. Most are species which occur in the adjacent states of South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, or Virginia, in habitats at least relatively similar to habitats known to exist in North Carolina. The purpose of this list is to foster understanding of the flora of North Carolina by challenging botanists to find new state records; this list should give field investigators an idea of some of the species that may be native components of North Carolina's flora. While some of these species may have relatively remote chances of being found in North Carolina, the likelihood of finding new state records is greatly increased by being aware of the possibilities and by species-directed searching. State records of native vascular plants are being found at the rate of about five per year. Our knowledge of North Carolina's flora is still imperfect, and many natural areas are being destroyed before they can be investigated; certainly a number of native species have been extirpated from North Carolina before they were ever documented as occurring in the state.

Following each species is the North Carolina province in which the species is considered most likely to be found. Where possible, a description of the typical habitat of the species in the vicinity of North Carolina is also given. Sometimes, the nearest known occurrence(s) to North Carolina are also listed, with the distance from North Carolina in number of counties in brackets. For instance [1] indicates that the species has been reported from a county immediately adjacent to North Carolina; [5] indicates that the species has been reported from a county five counties away from the North Carolina border. An average county width in and around North Carolina is about 25 miles, so [5] indicates an approximate distance from North Carolina of 100-125 miles. While distance from the state is an interesting piece of information, it is probably a poor indicator of the probability of occurrence in North Carolina, since long distance disjunctions to the mountains (from the north) and to the coastal plain (from the south) are frequent. In the coming years, some of the species on this list will almost certainly be added to the flora of North Carolina.

- Agalinis auriculata* (= *Tomanthera a uriculata*) - P (mafic glades) - York County, SC [1 county]
Ageratina luciae-brauniae (= *Eupatorium l.*) - M (bases of overhanging cliffs) - KY, TN
Aletris obovata - C (savannas) - Beaufort County, SC [4]
Alnus incana ssp *rugosa* - M (moist mountain slopes) - Nelson County, VA [4]
Amphianthus pusillus - P (pools on granitic flatrocks) - Lancaster County, SC [1]
Anemone canadensis - M - Rockingham County, VA [5]
Antennaria virginica - MP (rock outcrops) - Carroll & Patrick counties, VA [1]
Aralia hispida - M (dry rocky woods) - Augusta County, VA [4]
Armoracia lacustris - C (shallow water) - Southampton County, VA [1]
Asclepias cinerea - C (savannas) - Hampton & Jasper counties, SC [5]
Asclepias michauxii - C (savannas and pinelands) - Williamsburg & Florence counties, SC [2]
Asclepias obovata - C (sandy pinelands) - Charleston County, SC [3]
Asclepias perennis - C (swamp forests) - Marion County, SC [2]
Asplenium septentrionale - M (rock outcrops) - Monroe County, WV [4]
Asplenium trichomanes ssp *quadrivalens* - MP (calcareous outcrops) - Giles County, VA [3]
Asplenium X trudellii - PM (moist cliffs, acidic outcrops and bluffs) - Pittsylvania & Lee counties, VA [1]
Astragalus distortus - P (glades, dry shaly places) - Pittsylvania County, VA [1]
Baptisia perfoliata - SC (sandhills) - Lexington County, SC [4]
Batis maritima - C (salt and brackish marshes) - Charleston County, SC [3]
Berlandiera pumila - S (sandy woods and fields) - Chesterfield & Darlington counties, SC [1]
Bothriochloa saccharoides - M (dry openings) - TN
Bouteloua curtipendula - PM (calcareous or mafic glades) - Pulaski & Montgomery counties, VA [2]
Bromus kalmii - M - Augusta & Bath counties, VA [4]
Carex brevior (*C. molesta*) - M (dry woods) - Wythe County, VA [2]
Carex conjuncta - MC (mesic woods) - Southampton & Russell counties, VA [1]
Carex pallescens - M (grassy balds) - Unicoi County, TN [1]
Carex polymorpha - M (dry upland woods or wetland margins) - Augusta County, VA [4]
Carex sp. 3 - M (rich cove forests) - Oconee & Pickens counties, SC [1]
Ceratiola ericoides - CS (sandhills) - Horry County, SC [1]

Chamaecrista nictitans var *aspera* - C (savannas) - Charleston County, SC [3]
Cheilanthes castanea - MP (dry, shaly outcrops) - Carroll, Pittsylvania, Pulaski, & Montgomery counties, VA [1]
Cheilanthes feei - M (calcareous outcrops) - Pulaski County, VA [2]
Cimicifuga rubifolia - M (cove forests) - Scott County, VA [2]
Clematis reticulata - C - (dry sandy woods) - Darlington County, SC [2]
Collinsia verna - M - (rich moist woods) - Smyth County, VA [2]
Coreopsis grandiflora var *grandiflora* - P (granite flatrocks) - Lancaster County, SC [1]
Coreopsis integrifolia - C (creekbanks and floodplains) - Berkeley County, SC [3]
Coreopsis rosea - C (drawdown zones of blackwater rivers, limesink ponds, Carolina bays) - Horry County, SC [1]
Cornus canadensis - M (mountain forests) - Bath & Albemarle counties, VA [4]
Cornus rugosa - M - Giles & Craig counties, VA [3]
Cypripedium kentuckiense - M (forests) - TN, KY, VA
Dasistoma macrophylla - P (glades) - York County, SC [1]
Delphinium carolinianum - P (glades) - Lancaster County, SC [1]
Desmodium floridanum - C - (dry sandy areas) - Beaufort & Jasper counties, SC [4]
Dioscorea floridana - C (moist woods) - Williamsburg County, SC [3]
Draba aprica - P (granite outcrops) - Lancaster County, SC [1]
Dyschoriste humistrata - C (moist forests) - Charleston County, SC [3]
Dyschoriste oblongifolia - C (savannas) - Orangeburg County, SC [4]
Elephantopus elatus - C (dry pinelands) - Charleston County, SC [3]
Ellisia nyctelea - P (bottomlands, forest) - Pittsylvania County, VA [1]
Elytraria caroliniensis - C (low marly forests) - Berkeley County, SC [3]
Equisetum fluviatile - M (wet places, shallow water) - Augusta County, VA [4]
Equisetum sylvaticum - M (moist forests) - Shenandoah County, VA [6]
Eriocaulon ravenelii - C (savannas) - Berkeley County, SC [3]
Eryngium aquaticum var *ravenelii* - C (savannas) - Berkeley County, SC [3]
Erythronium americanum ssp *harperi* - M (moist forests) - Polk County, TN [1]
Eupatorium scabridum - C (savannas) - SC
Floerkea proserpinacoides - P (rich moist woods) - Fauquier County, VA [8]
Galactia elliottii - C (low moist areas) - Beaufort & Jasper County, SC [4]
Galium boreale - M (moist forests) - Wythe & Scott counties, VA [2]
Galium concinnum - M (dry forests) - Giles & Smyth Counties, VA [2]
Gaura filipes - CS (sandy areas) - Kershaw & Williamsburg counties, SC [2]
Gaylussacia b rachycera - MP (dry acidic woodlands) - Carroll County, VA [1]
Gaylussacia m osieri - CS (seepages, savannas) - Lexington County, SC [3]
Gleditsia aquatica - C (swamp forests) - Williamsburg County, SC [3]
Glyceria acutiflora - M (wet openings) - Wythe County, VA [2]
Glyceria canadensis (sensu stricto, non RAB) - M (high elevation seeps) - VA
Glyceria grandis - MC - Floyd & James City counties, VA [2]
Habenaria quinqueseta - C (wet pinelands and forests) - Charleston & Berkeley counties, SC [3]
Honckenya peploides ssp *robusta* - C (beaches and dunes) - Accomack County, VA [3]
Houstonia canadensis - M (rocky woods and outcrops) - Wythe, Pulaski, & Washington counties, VA [2]
Hudsonia ericoides - S (sandhills) - Chesterfield County, SC [1]
Hydrolea corymbosa - C
Hypericum harperi - C (clay-based Carolina bays) - Barnwell County, SC [5]
Isoetes macrospora - M (shoals in cold streams) - TN
Juncus brachycephalus - M (wet meadows) - GA; Giles County, VA [3]
Juncus gerardii - C (margins of brackish marshes) - Chesapeake city, VA [1]
Kalmia hirsuta - C (savannas, pocosin edges) - Colleton & Beaufort counties, SC [4]
Liatris gracilis - CSP (pinelands, dry woodlands) - Laurens & Colleton counties, SC [2]
Liatris tenuifolia - S (sandhills) - Chesterfield, Lancaster, & Marlboro counties, SC [1]
Linnaea borealis - M (high elevation forests) - TN [1]
Lithospermum carolinense - C (sandhills) - Isle of Wight County, VA; Calhoun & Lexington counties, SC [2]
Ludwigia spathulata - C (clay-based Carolina bays) - Lexington & Aiken counties, SC [4]

Lycopodium annotinum - M (moist, high elevation forests) - Grayson County, VA [1]
Magnolia pyramidata - P (rich woods) - Richland County, SC [3]
Maianthemum stellatum (= *Smilacina stellata*) - M - Bedford County VA; TN [2]
Micranthemum micranthoides - C (tidal marshes) - Charles City County, VA [4]
Minuartia cumberlandensis - M (rock outcrops) - TN
Minuartia patula - PM (mafic or calcareous glades and outcrops) - Rockbridge County, VA [3]
Nolina georgiana - S (sandhills) - Kershaw County, SC [2]
OphioGLOSSUM engelmannii - MP (glades over calcareous or mafic rocks) - Montgomery County, VA [3]
Ophioglossum pusillum - M (moist areas) - VA
Opuntia stricta var *dillenii* - C (dunes) - Charleston County, SC [3]
Opuntia stricta var *stricta* - C (dunes) - Charleston County, SC [3]
Oryzopsis racemosa - MP (dry woods) - Patrick County, VA [1]
Osmunda cinnamomea var *glandulosa* - C (marshes, swamps) - VA
Paronychia virginica var *virginica* - M (calcareous rock outcrops) - Wythe County, VA [2]
Paspalum plicatulum - C
Pellaea glabella ssp *glabella* - M (limestone outcrops) - Wythe County, VA [2]
Pieris phillyreifolia - C (blackwater swamps, pocosins) - Charleston County, SC [3]
Pilularia americana - PM (muddy wet places, granite outcrops, pond margins) - TN, GA
Pinus glabra - C (bottomland forests) - Georgetown County, SC [2]
Pityopsis ruthii - M (riverside outcrops) - Polk County, TN [1]
Plantago maritima - C (salt marshes) - Accomack County, VA [3]
Platanthera leucophaea - M (damp calcareous meadows) - Augusta County, VA [4]
Poa wolfii - M (moist forests) - Rockingham County, VA [5]
Polygonella gracilis - SC (sandhills)
Pseuderanthemum montanum - MP (dry shaly woods) - Bedford and Roanoke counties, VA [3]
Pyrola chlorantha - M (dry forests) - Page County, VA [6]
Pyrola secunda - MP (moist forests) - New Kent County, VA [5]
Quercus similis - C (wet stream bottoms, flatwoods) - SC [3 or 4]
Quercus sinuata (*durandii*) - C (hills and streambanks) - SC
Quercus georgiana - P (granitic outcrops) - Kershaw & Spartanburg counties, SC [1]
Quercus oglethorpeana - CP (low woods) - Greenwood & Saluda counties, SC [4]
Ratibida pinnata - P (diabase glades) - York County, SC [1]
Rhamnus lanceolata - M (moist calcareous woodlands) - Pulaski County, VA [2]
Rhynchospora knieskernii - CS (peaty bogs) - NJ
Rhynchospora saxicola - P (granitic flatrocks) - GA, SC?
Ribes americanum - M (moist forests) - Rockbridge County, VA [3]
Ribes echinellum - P (rich woods) - McCormick County, SC [4]
Ribes lacustre - M (moist forests) - Bath County, VA [4]
Rosa obtusiuscula - M (riverbank) - Cocke County, TN [1]
Sabatia bartramii (= *S. dodecantha* var *coriacea*) - C (pine savannas) - Hampton County, SC [6]
Sabatia brevifolia - C (savannas) - Berkeley County, SC [3]
Sabatia dodecandra var *foliosa* - C (freshwater wetlands, ditches, streambanks) - Marion County, SC [2]
Sagittaria rigida - PM (swamps and ponds) - Nelson County, VA [4]
Schizachne purpurascens - M (dry rocky woods) - Highland County, VA [5]
Scirpus ancistrochaetus - M (temporary ponds) - VA
Scirpus verecundus - P (mesic banks and bluffs) - Grayson, Halifax, & Pittsylvania counties, VA [1]
Scutellaria incana var *incana* - M (rocky woodlands) - Mercer County, WV [4]
Scutellaria mellichampii - C (sandy riverbanks) - Bamberg & Beaufort counties, SC [5]
Scutellaria montana - M (rocky woodlands) - GA, TN
Scutellaria multiglandulosa - P (woodlands) - Anderson County, SC [2]
Scutellaria parvula (sensu stricto, non RAB) - P (dry rocky openings) - VA
Sedum nevii (sensu stricto) - M (rock outcrops) - Polk County, TN [1]
Silphium dentatum var *gatesii*
Smilax pumila - C (moist, maritime hardwood forests) - Horry County, SC [1]

Solidago hispida - M (calcareous woodlands) - TN; Walker County, GA [4]
Sparganium androcladum - MC (ponds and streams) - TN; Virginia Beach city, VA [1]
Sparganium eurycarpum - MC (ponds and streams) - Pulaski County, VA [2]
Spiranthes lacera var *lacera* - M (open areas) - TN, VA
Sporobolus curtissii - C (savannas) - GA
Sporobolus neglectus - M (mafic glades) - Montgomery & Lee counties, VA [3]
Stillingia aquatica - C (clay-based Carolina bays) - Allendale, Bamwell, & Hampton counties, SC [6]
Suaeda maritima - C (salt marshes) - VA, FL
Sullivantia sullivantii - M (cliffs) - Russell County, VA [2]
Thalictrum mirabile - M (cliff bases) - KY, TN
Toxicodendron radicans ssp *negundo* - M - VA, WV
Toxicodendron rydbergii - M - VA, WV
Trillium cernuum (sensu stricto, non RAB) - M (wet woods) - Rappahannock & Fauquier counties, VA [7]
Trillium decumbens - M (rich woods) - TN; Pickens & Murray counties, GA [2]
Trillium lancifolium - P (rich forests) - Kershaw County, SC [2]
Trillium maculatum - PC (rich forests) - Berkeley County, SC [3]
Trillium nivale - M (moist calcareous forests) - Highland County, VA [5]
Trillium persistens - MP (acid woods under hemlock) - SC; Rabun County, GA [1]
Trillium reliquum - PC (rich river bluffs) - Aiken County, SC [5]
Urtica gracilis - M (limestone outcrops) - Giles County, VA [3]
Uvularia floridana - C (alluvial forests) - Berkeley & Charleston counties, SC [3]
Vaccinium angustifolium - M (forests and woodlands) - Wythe, Montgomery, & Pulaski counties, VA [2]
Vaccinium myrtilloides - M (forests and bogs) - Pulaski & Roanoke counties, VA [1]
Vaccinium oxycoccus - M (bogs) - Pocahontas County, WV [6]
Vaccinium sempervirens - SC (sphagnum seeps, savannas) - Lexington County, SC [4]
Vernonia angustifolia var *scaberrima* - C (pinelands) - Marion County, SC [2]
Vernonia pulchella - SC (pinelands)
Veronica scutellata - M (swamps and bogs) - Grayson & Carroll counties, VA [1]
Viburnum obovatum - C (moist forests) - Horry County, SC [1]

RARE LIST ADDITIONS - VASCULAR PLANTS

| TAXON | Former Status | New Status | SRANK | GRANK |
|--|---------------|------------|-------|--------|
| <i>Acmella repens</i> | W1 | SR-D | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Agrostis altissima</i> | W7 | SR-T | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Allium allegheniense</i> | W7 | SR-T | S2 | G3? |
| <i>Andropogon longiberbis</i> | W7 | SR-L | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Aristida tenuispica</i> | W7 | SR-P | S1 | G5TNR |
| <i>Bacopa rotundifolia</i> | W7 | SR-D | SH | G5 |
| <i>Carex arctata</i> | N/A | SR-P | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Carex baileyi</i> | W7 | SR-P | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Carex lasiocarpa var. americana</i> | N/A | SR-P | S1 | G5T5 |
| <i>Carex physorhyncha</i> (= <i>C. albicans</i> var. <i>australis</i>) | W1 | SR-P | S2 | G5T5 |
| <i>Carex vesicaria</i> | N/A | SR-P | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Chamaesyce bombensis</i> | W7 | SR-T | S2? | G4G5 |
| <i>Chelone obliqua</i> | W7 | SR-T | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Chenopodium foggii</i> | N/A | SR-T | SH | G3Q |
| <i>Cirsium nuttallii</i> | N/A | SR-P | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Cornus racemosa</i> | N/A | SR-P | S1 | G5? |
| <i>Crataegus coccinea</i> | N/A | SR-P | S2? | G5 |
| <i>Crataegus munda</i> | N/A | SR-T | S2? | G3G5Q |
| <i>Crataegus pallens</i> | N/A | SR-L | S1S2 | G1G2 |
| <i>Crataegus senta</i> | N/A | SR-L | S1? | G2? |
| <i>Crataegus succulenta</i> | N/A | SR-P | S1S2 | G5 |
| <i>Cuscuta cephalanthi</i> | W7 | SR-T | S1? | G5? |
| <i>Cuscuta coryli</i> | W7 | SR-T | S1? | G5? |
| <i>Cypripedium parv. var. parviflorum</i> | W5B | SR-T | S1S2 | G5T3T5 |
| <i>Dendrolycopodium dendroideum</i> | W7 | SR-P | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Eleocharis parvula</i> | W7 | SR-D | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Elymus virginicus var. halophilus</i> | W7 | SR-P | S1 | G5T5 |
| <i>Eupatorium anomalum</i> | W7 | SR-T | S1? | G2G3 |
| <i>Eupatorium saltuense</i> | W7 | SR-L | S1? | G3G4 |
| <i>Eupatorium sp. 1</i> | N/A | SR-L | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Gentiana austromontana</i> | W7 | SR-P | S2 | G3 |
| <i>Hackelia virginiana</i> | W7 | SR-P | S1S2 | G5 |
| <i>Heuchera hispida</i> | W7 | SR-P | S1 | G5T3 |
| <i>Heuchera pubescens</i> | W7 | SR-P | SH | G4? |
| <i>Hypericum brachyphyllum</i> | N/A | SR-P | S1S2 | G5 |
| <i>Isolepis carinata</i> | W7 | SR-P | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Juncus articulatus</i> | W7 | SR-D | SH | G5 |
| <i>Juncus dudleyi</i> | N/A | SR-P | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Kalmia angustifolia</i> | N/A | SR-P | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Lysimachia tonsa</i> | W7 | SR-P | S2 | G4 |
| <i>Matelea obliqua</i> | W7 | SR-P | SH | G4? |
| <i>Myriophyllum pinnatum</i> | W7 | SR-T | S2? | G5 |
| <i>Nardia scalaris</i> ssp. <i>botryoidea</i> | N/A | SR-O | S1 | G5T1 |
| <i>Oenothera riparia</i> | W7 | SR-L | S2S3 | S2G3 |
| <i>Paspalum fluitans</i> | W7 | SR-D | S1 | G5 |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|------|------|------|
| <i>Paspalum vaginatum</i> | W3 | SR-P | S1S2 | G5 |
| <i>Phanopyrum gymnocarpon</i> | W7 | SR-O | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Sagittaria sp. 1</i> | N/A | SR-T | S2 | G2 |
| <i>Solidago ulmifolia</i> | W7 | SR-D | S1? | G5 |
| <i>Spiranthes eatonii</i> | W7 | SR-L | S1S2 | G2G3 |
| <i>Stachys tenuifolia</i> | W7 | SR-D | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Triadenum fraseri</i> | N/A | SR-P | S1 | G5 |
| <i>Trichostema setaceum</i> | W7 | SR-T | S2 | G5 |
| <i>Trifolium reflexum</i> | W7 | SR-T | S1S2 | G3 |

WATCH LIST ADDITIONS - VASCULAR PLANTS

| TAXON | Former Status | New Status | SRANK | GRANK |
|---|---------------|------------|-------|--------|
| <i>Agalinis obtusifolia</i> | N/A | W1 | S2 | G4G5Q |
| <i>Ampelaster carolinianus</i> | SR-P | W4 | SH | G5 |
| <i>Bartonia paniculata ssp. paniculata</i> | SR-O | W7 | S1 | G5T5 |
| <i>Boechera laevigata var. 1</i> | N/A | W7 | SH? | G5T3T5 |
| <i>Calystegia spithamea ssp. purshiana</i> | N/A | W1 | S2S3 | G4G5T4 |
| <i>Crataegus schuettei</i> | N/A | W1 | S2? | G5? |
| <i>Eurybia surculosa</i> | N/A | W1 | S3? | G4G5 |
| <i>Galactia minor</i> | N/A | W1 | S2? | G3? |
| <i>Platanthera chapmanii</i> | N/A | W3 | S1? | G2 |
| <i>Solidago tarda</i> | N/A | W3 | S1 | GNR |
| <i>Stachys aspera</i> | N/A | W7 | S2 | G4? |
| <i>Stachys hyssopifolia var. hyssopifolia</i> | N/A | W7 | S2 | G4G5 |
| <i>Symphyotrichum elliottii</i> | N/A | W1 | S2S3 | G3G4 |
| <i>Tetragonotheca helianthoides</i> | N/A | W1 | S3? | G5 |

TAXA REMOVED FROM RARE AND WATCH LISTS SINCE 2004

| Taxon | Former Status | Comments |
|--|---------------|--|
| <i>Agalinis tenella</i> | W7 | All records from NC determined to be <i>A. obtusifolia</i> . |
| <i>Carex elliottii</i> | W7 | High number of populations, with many on protected lands. |
| <i>Equisetum x ferrissii</i> | W3 | Hybrid not suitable for conservation; not known to occur in NC. |
| <i>Fimbristylis littoralis</i> | W7 | Not native to NC (introduced from Asia). |
| <i>Fimbristylis miliacea</i> | W7 | Not native to NC (introduced from Asia). |
| <i>Hexastylis lewissii</i> | SR-L | Moved to the Watch List (category 1) due to high number of populations, with many on protected lands. |
| <i>Hypericum sp. 2</i> | SR-L | Specimens determined to be <i>Hypericum brachyphyllum</i> . |
| <i>Lachnocaulon beyrichianum</i> | W1 | Relatively secure, with many populations occurring on protected lands. |
| <i>Lemna gibba</i> | W7 | No known current or historical occurrences in NC. |
| <i>Liatris squarrosa</i> var. <i>hirsuta</i> | W3 | No known current or historical occurrences in NC (name also changed to <i>L. hirsuta</i> Rydberg). |
| <i>Minuartia alabamensis</i> | W2 | Entity is a self-pollinating form of <i>Minuartia uniflora</i> which has arisen repeatedly and independently at various sites in the range of <i>M. uniflora</i> . |
| <i>Packera glabella</i> | W1 | Locally common, with many large populations. |
| <i>Panicum tenerum</i> | SR-P | Moved to the Watch List (category 1) due to high number of populations, with many on protected lands. |
| <i>Prenanthes roanensis</i> | SR-L | Moved to the Watch List (category 1) due to high number of populations, with many on protected lands. |
| <i>Prunus alabamensis</i> | W7 | No known current or historical occurrences in NC. |
| <i>Rhynchospora oligantha</i> | SR-P | Moved to the Watch List (category 1) due to high number of populations, with many on protected lands. |
| <i>Sanguisorba canadensis</i> | W1 | High number of populations, with many on protected lands. |
| <i>Scutellaria pseudoserrata</i> | W7 | Only specimen from NC is believed to be from cultivation. |
| <i>Solidago pulchra</i> | SR-L | Moved to the Watch List (category 1) due to high number of populations, with many on protected lands. |
| <i>Thalictrum steeleanum</i> | W2 | Not taxonomically distinct from <i>T. coriaceum</i> . |
| <i>Verbena stricta</i> | W7 | Believed not native to NC (introduced from midwest). |
| <i>Viola conspersa</i> | W7 | Taxonomically not distinct from <i>Viola labradorica</i> Schrank. |
| <i>Xyris brevifolia</i> | SR-P | Moved to the Watch List (category 1) due to high number of populations, with many on protected lands. |

NAME CHANGES SINCE 2004 RARE LIST PUBLICATION

| Changed From | Changed To |
|---|---|
| <i>Amphicarpum purshii</i> | <i>Amphicarpum amphicarpon</i> |
| <i>Bartramidula wilsonii</i> | <i>Philonotis cernua</i> |
| <i>Carex albicans</i> var. <i>australis</i> | <i>Carex physorhyncha</i> |
| <i>Carex willdenowii</i> var. <i>megarrhyncha</i> | <i>Carex basiantha</i> |
| <i>Epidendrum conopseum</i> | <i>Epidendrum magnoliae</i> |
| <i>Eupatorium maculatum</i> | <i>Eutrochium maculatum</i> var. <i>maculatum</i> |
| <i>Gnaphalium helleri</i> var. <i>micradenium</i> | <i>Pseudognaphalium micradenium</i> |
| <i>Hypericum</i> sp. 2 | <i>Hypericum brachyphyllum</i> |
| <i>Lycopodium dendroideum</i> | <i>Dendrolycopodium dendroideum</i> |
| <i>Lycopodium hickeyi</i> | <i>Dendrolycopodium hickeyi</i> |
| <i>Oplismenus setarius</i> | <i>Oplismenus hirtellus</i> ssp. <i>setarius</i> |
| <i>Polygonum amphibium</i> | <i>Persicaria amphibia</i> |
| <i>Polygonum hirsutum</i> | <i>Persicaria hirsuta</i> |
| <i>Polygonum scandens</i> var. <i>cristatum</i> | <i>Fallopia scandens</i> var. 1 |
| <i>Porteranthus stipulatus</i> | <i>Gillenia stipulata</i> |
| <i>Sagittaria graminea</i> var. <i>chapmanii</i> | <i>Sagittaria chapmanii</i> |
| <i>Spergularia marina</i> | <i>Spergularia salina</i> |
| <i>Trillium pusillum</i> var. 1 | <i>Trillium pusillum</i> var. <i>ozarkanum</i> |

Taxonomy in this publication generally follows Weakley, A.S. *Flora of the Carolinas, Virginia, Georgia, and Surrounding States. Working draft of 6 January 2006. University of North Carolina Herbarium (NCU), NC Botanical Garden, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.*



**NORTH CAROLINA NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM ENDANGERED AND RARE PLANT
FIELD SURVEY FORM**

Return to: N.C. Natural Heritage Program, 1601 MSC, Raleigh, NC 27699-1601. www.ncnhp.org.

Species:

Survey date:

EO Number (if updating existing EO):

Common name:

County:

7.5' Quad Map:

Coordinates (if known):

Elevation:

If coordinates given, indicate coordinate system and datum (State Plane 1927 or 1983, UTM, etc):

Site Name (if this is within previously identified site):

Site location and directions: (attach copy of map with site marked or use back of form to draw a sketch of the site):

Number of individuals:

Define individual (stem, clump, etc.):

Size of area in which population occurs:

Estimate whether the entire population was surveyed, or only a portion:

Estimated Population Viability (circle one): Excellent Good Fair Poor Unknown Failed to find
Population Viability Comments:

Phenology (include % or # in each stage):

vegetative

budflower

Evidence of reproduction:

fruit

seedlings

clonal/vegetative

Reproduction Comments:

Habitat (NC NHP natural community name and description, if known; include quality, soils, geology, etc.):

North Carolina Natural Heritage Program Endangered And Rare Plant Field Survey Form cont.

Associated species:

Invasive species noted & degree of threat from invasive species:

Area of apparently suitable habitat (suitable for, but not necessarily occupied by the species):

If the population is within a Right-of-Way, does suitable habitat exist outside Right-of-Way?

Topographic position (examples: crest, mid slope, alluvial, etc):

Moisture regime (examples: inundated, dry, seasonally wet, etc):

Light (examples: open, woodland, closed canopy, etc):

Other information:

Protection / management needs and opportunities:

Landowner(s), if known:

Person making this report, Address, & Phone:

Other observers:

Specimens collected (permits are required for federal or state listed species) ?

Collection #:

Repository:

Draw sketch below or attach map.



NORTH CAROLINA NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM WATCH LIST PLANT SURVEY FORM

Species:

Survey Date:

County:

Quad:

Location (Directions to the Site):

Coordinates (if known):

Population Size:

Protected site?

How?

Observer Contact Information:

Specimen Collected/Collection #/Repository:

Other Notes (Including Evidence Of Reproduction):

Return this form (along with a map) to:

N.C. Natural Heritage Program, 1601 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1601

Visit www.ncnhp.org for updated Status and contact information.

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